"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Local showers today; probably fair tomorrow; fresh south and southwest winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,628. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MRS. CARMAN INDICTED FOR MANSLAUGHTER

First Degree Charge Against Physician's Wife for Slaying Mrs. Bailey.

TO BE ARRAIGNED TODAY

Bail Application Won't Be Opposed—Can Raise $500,000, Says Husband.

GRAND JURY DEAF TO HER

Refuses to Let Her Appear to Tell Her Story—She Will Issue Statement Today.

DEFENSE IS "SATISFIED"

Carman, Repeating Belief in Wife's Innocence, Tells of Suspended Sentence Offer.

20 YEARS THE MAXIMUM

Prosecutor's Theory That Mrs. Carman Fired Revolver in Fit of Rage Unchanged by Testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 16.—An indictment charging her with manslaughter in the first degree, in a sealed presentment to be opened by Supreme Court Justice Van Siclen in the Nassau County Court House tomorrow, was the prospect faced by Mrs. Florence Carman in her cell in the Mineola jail when the Grand Jury adjourned at 4:55 o'clock this afternoon, after completing its investigation into the slaying of Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey.

It was a tired and worn-looking lot of Grand Jurors that filed out of the Grand Jury room, and a tired and worn-looking District Attorney who faced the reporters a few minutes later. Nevertheless, District Attorney Smith, in discussing the case so far as it was permitted to him to discuss matters that had been subject to Grand Jury action, expressed himself satisfied with the result of the Grand Jury's findings, and expressed also his confidence that "everybody" would be "relieved" when the jury made its presentment.

George M. Levy, attorney for Mrs. Carman, when informed tonight that the indictment against his client would charge manslaughter instead of first or second degree murder, admitted that "at the present stage of the proceedings," and in view of the fact that the Grand Jury had been obliged to make its findings on "unchallenged and uncontroverted testimony," he was well satisfied. Under the circumstances, he said, a situation might have arisen that would have been "far more dangerous" to his client.

The maximum penalty for manslaughter in the first degree is twenty years' imprisonment, and the minimum is only a year. Moreover, the crime of manslaughter in the first degree permits of bail, and tonight preparations were under way to provide such bail for Mrs. Carman. It is known that the District Attorney will not oppose bail, if offered, and already, according to Dr. Carman, he has assurances from various sources of as much as $500,000 bail if necessary.

Anxious Day for the Carmans.

It was an anxious day for Dr. and Mrs. Carman. The doctor loitered uneasily around the corridors of the Court House all morning and afternoon, trying in vain to gain some inkling of how matters were progressing for or against his wife in the little room where the Grand Jury was locked in close-joined debate. Little comfort leaked out to him and much to depress him when it was learned that the Grand Jury had refused to accede to Mrs. Carman's petition that she be allowed to appear and make a statement before it. His hopes sank lower still when a personal letter which Mrs. Carman, late in the afternoon, addressed to the District Attorney and the Grand Jury, pleading with them to allow her to make her statement, failed to receive an answer.

The degree of the charge returned in the indictment, as reported to him, seemed to relieve Dr. Carman as well as his lawyer. He reiterated his confidence in his wife's innocence, as well as his belief that the indictment would be vitiated in a trial in court.

Indeed, the doctor said, he had been approached by certain friends, whom he believed to have been inspired by the District Attorney, and who suggested to him that if Mrs. Carman would plead guilty to the charge in the indictment as returned she would be released under a suspended sentence. To this, in his sureness of his wife's innocence, he asserted he would never consent.

The general opinion of persons most familiar with the case here tonight was that Mrs. Carman, if she told all she knew about the murder and all that had influenced her before it was committed, could not be convicted in any court hereabout when the case came to a trial.

Statement from Mrs. Carman.

A full statement of her side from Mrs. Carman is promised by her husband and her attorney tomorrow.

While the District Attorney has, of

Continued on Page 3.

PRESIDENT SLIGHTLY ILL.

Suffers from Attack of Indigestion and Is Keeping Quiet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—President Wilson was unable to be up and about today on account of a slight attack of indigestion, due to having caught cold last night. Yesterday was the fiftieth birthday of Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior, and Mr. Lane gave a dinner party in celebration of the event. The President was one of the guests.

The President left early, and on account of the heat took an auto ride through Rock Creek Park. The change from the temperature of the city to the lower temperature of the park was too sudden and the President suffered in consequence. He canceled engagements today.

The President still was confined to his room this evening. It was said at the White House that he was better, but that all engagements for tomorrow probably would be canceled, as it was thought best for him to remain quiet for another day.

The President has been greatly annoyed by the heat recently, but refuses to leave Washington as long as Congress is at work on the anti-trust bills. Mrs. Wilson, who also has been ill, has planned several times to leave, but finally decided to stay until the President could get away.

MRS. ANGLE COLLAPSES.

Stamford Prisoner in Delirium and Under Close Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 16.—Mrs. Helen Angle is on the verge of collapse in the city jail, and her physician is in constant attendance. She broke down tonight and the police were on the point of sending her to a sanitarium, but the managers of the local sanitarium refused to receive her because they did not wish to attract notoriety to the place. A nurse is watching her tonight, and it is feared she may grow violent.

Mrs. Angel was nervous and hysterical all day. At times she did not appear to recognize her father. She was brought down from her quarters this afternoon and was allowed to sit in Chief Brennan's office with her father. At 6 o'clock she went back to her quarters in the woman's department of the lock-up. When her father returned to visit her in the evening, he found her lying on the floor. She was delirious, and had bitten herself on the arm. It was then that an effort was made to have her transferred to a sanitarium, the State officials giving their consent.

REFUSE TO ARBITRATE.

Enginemen Reject Proposal That Mediation Board Be Called In.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 16.—The Railroad Managers' Committee, which has been negotiating with a committee of engineers on Western railroads regarding wages and working conditions, today submitted a proposal to the men that the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation be asked to intervene and adjust the controversy.

The engineers refused, saying in their reply: "Should we join with you in the request it would place a moral obligation upon us to accept arbitration as provided for in the Newlands act. As we have stated to you on several occasions, we will not accept arbitration, because in our past arbitrations the railroads have refused to place the awards in effect."

The refusal and statement were contained in a letter signed by W. S. Stone for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and W. S. Carter for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen. It was addressed to A. W. Trenholm, Chairman of the Managers' Committee, but was received too late in the day to receive the attention of the committee.

The request for mediation followed an interchange of notes in which the enginemen reiterated their intention of standing by their previous requests, as outlined to the managers. These requests have been repeatedly refused by the managers, and the enginemen have said that a strike would be called unless the managers made some new concessions, which would warrant continuing the negotiations.

In the letter suggesting mediation the managers said: "As it is apparent that further negotiations between our committees would in all probability result only in reaffirmation of our relative positions without progress toward a settlement, we hereby request you to join us in the request."

The proposals submitted by the men and the counter proposals submitted by the managers have not been changed in any degree since last May. The controversy is precisely where it was when the strike vote was taken on the Western roads.

GIVES $60,000 TO CORNELL.

New York Man Increases Dormitory Fund of $100,000 He Gave.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 16.—An additional gift of $60,000 for dormitories at Cornell University was announced today by President Jacob Gould Schurmann. The donor is the same person who gave the original $100,000 and whose name has been withheld. It was said, however, that he lived in New York City and was not a graduate of Cornell.

President Shurmann's announcement came as a result of a conference with the donor and George C. Boldt of the university Building Committee in New York City yesterday. The money will be used to build a large dormitory at Stewart and University Avenues.

C. E. VAN LOAN HURT.

Writer's Automobile Plunges Over Mountain Grade.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 16.—Charles E. Van Loan, a short story writer and formerly a sporting editor, was seriously if not fatally injured this afternoon when his automobile went over the Skyland grade in the mountains, carrying him to the bottom of a thirty-foot embankment, throwing him out and passing over him. His left arm and his jaw were broken and he was injured internally.

Clyde Bruckman of The Los Angeles Times, who accompanied Van Loan on an outing trip to Bear Valley and Deep Creek two weeks ago, was thrown from the car and escaped with only a few bruises and scratches.

Latest Shipping News.

By MARCONI WIRELESS.

SS Aquitania, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. of Sandy Hook at 7:55 P. M.; due 17th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

M'REYNOLDS TO ACT AGAINST NEW HAVEN

Directors at Meeting Refuse to Accept Boston & Maine Stock Sale "String."

BUT WANT TO NEGOTIATE

Railroad Taking Steps to Recover from Billard Company Money That May Belong to It.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Despite advices from New York that the New Haven Directors, although they refused at their meeting today to abide by the Massachusetts law governing the sale of Boston & Maine stock, were hopeful that the dissolution agreement made with Attorney General McReynolds could be reopened, it was learned from authoritative sources in the Department of Justice that the Attorney General had decided to file a suit for dissolution under the anti-trust law. It was said that action might be expected within a very few days.

Mr. McReynolds, it was said, adhered to his determination not to proceed criminally against the officials or Directors of the New Haven at this time, but would first file a bill in equity to obtain the dissolution of all alleged unlawful mergers consummated under the Mellen régime. All steps for this action had been taken and held in abeyance for many months and there now need be no delay, it was said, beyond the few days that might be required to verify the charges originally made in the bill prepared last year, which was withheld. This bill was printed at the time and made ready to be given out to the press.

One of the premonent officials of the department said there was no material allegation in that bill that did not hold good even in the light of all that had been made public in the hearings of the Interstate Commerce Commision. In fact, it was said, there had been no new evidence adduced at those nearings, and that the investigations made last year and last Winter by the special attorneys, Jesse C. Adkins and Thomas W. Gregory of the Department of Justice, anticipated all that has since been apparently brought to light.

It was admitted tonight that the Attorney General had been in conference with George W. Anderson, Public Service Commissioner of Massachusetts, but it was denied that there had been any conferences between Mr. McReynolds and James L. Richards, of the New Haven Board of Directors. It is understood that Commissioner Anderson took the position with the Attorney General that the requirement imposed by the Massachusetts Legislature as to the right of the State to acquire the Boston & Maine stock by eminent domain did not vitiate the original agreement between the New Haven Company and the Department of Justice for a friendly dissolution of the New Haven monopoly.

The position taken by the Attorney General is understood to be that the action of the State Legislature cannot impede the execution of the Federal anti-trust law, and that the Department of Justice is not bound under the original agreement to modify its action in the interest of the railroad company, but that the refusal of the New Haven to assent to carrying out the agreement leaves the Government no alternative but to take the case into the courts, leaving the question whether the will of the Massachusetts Legislature is to be determined in the future by the State courts. It is held that the Federal law will be satisfied whether the stock certificates are stamped as provided by the Massachusetts law or not, and as to the latter condition the New Haven Directors have their own remedy in the proper courts.

While no direct or positive statement has been vouchsafed by the Attorney General as to the possibility of further negotiations along the line of a friendly dissolution, those officials of the Department of Justice who have his confidence state that such negotiations are now impossible, that they would negative all that has been accomplished, and that the Government cannot be a party to a proceeding that does not come constitutionally within the view of the Federal Anti-Trust law.

As to criminal prosecutions, the position taken by the Attorney General all along has been that he would not indicate what his purpose might be, and that if such prosecutions should become necessary they would naturally follow the conclusion of the civil suit, which would in no way prejudice the Government's case in the criminal phase of the matter.

The consideration that is still first in the desire of the Attorney General is to avoid, if he can, the protracted litigation that must follow the abandonment of the agreement with Chairman Howard Elliott and the New Haven board for a friendly dissolution of the New Haven system. He has said that at best, although he regards the Government's case as very strong in the light of all the evidence that has been gathered, it will take two years to carry the dissolution case through to a decree. Based on the agreement with Chairman Elliott, it has been the expectation to agree upon a decree and submit it to the court within a few months, and this course is one that in the Attorney General's opinion is required by the business future of the New Haven Road. The turn that affairs have now taken is regarded in some official quarters as more or less a personal fight of officials and directors of the company for their own protection.

NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS FIRM.

Refuse to Recede from Their Position, but Want to Negotiate.

The directors of the New Haven Railroad within the last two days have been seeking to reopen the dissolution agreement made with Attorney General McReynolds and apparently still have hopes that this may be accomplished. At their meeting yesterday, however, they refused to recede from the position they had taken that the Massachusetts Legislature had made it impossible to carry out the agreement in respect to the sale of the stock of the Boston & Maine, which agreement was contingent upon the action of the Massachusetts Legislature in making it legal for them to sell the stock at all.

The Legislature imposed the condition that each certificate must be stamped in such a way that the purchaser would be bound to sell it to the State of Massachusetts at any time the State decided to exercise the option. The Directors took the ground that this would make it impossible to sell the shares at any

Continued on Page 2.

Intimate Picture of Mexico's New President.

One who knows Carbajal well tells what manner of man he is and what part he has played in the big drama of his country

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

WESTMINSTERS SIGN SEPARATION DEED

Duchess at First Insisted on a Divorce, but the Queen Persuaded Her Against It.

DUKE WINS COURT FIGHT

Judge Decides That the Two Children of the Union Must Stay with Each Parent Half the Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—The matrimonial differences of the Duke and Duchess of Westminster, concerning which all sorts of strange rumors have been floating around for many months past, have culminated in a legal arrangement.

Negotiations had been proceeding for a considerable time toward this end, with the assistance of several of the most eminent English lawyers. The result is a deed of separation whereby the parties agree permanently to live apart.

The Duchess receives an allowance from the young Duke befitting the high position she holds. It is rumored that she insisted upon what she deemed her legal rights—a third of her husband's income. The exact financial terms, however, cannot be ascertained, but her yearly income will reach very considerable proportions.

The agreement has been drawn up quite recently, apparently the only matter upon which the parties were unable to reach a settlement being the custody of the children, Lady Ursula Mary Olivia Grosvenor and Lady Mary Constance Grosvenor, and how they are affected by the settlement. Under the deed each parent is to have the custody of the children for an equal period each year. It is stated that the Duchess was not exactly agreeable to this arrangement, contending that when they are residing at Eaton Hall with the Duke the children cannot possibly have the full benefit of companions of their own sex, as would be the case under her own protection.

The lawyers not being able to come to an amicable arrangement regarding this matter according to the respective views of the Duke and Duchess, the aid of the Court of Chancery was invoked to straighten matters out. During the last three days Mr. Justice Sargant has had the matter before him in the Chancery Division.

The greatest secrecy was maintained throughout the proceedings, as the chief object of the family has been to safeguard the interests of the children. The action was heard in camera and notices to this effect were posted on the doors leading to the court, all members of the public and those not directly legally concerned being excluded.

During the major part of the hearing the doors were locked, and in addition officials guarded the entrances. Both the Duke and the Duchess were present in court. The Duchess was accompanied by her father, Col. Cornwallis West, and occupied a seat at the solicitors' table in front of her leading counsel. The Duke sat at the opposite side of the court with his legal advisers.

All those connected legally with the case are pledged to secrecy.

The legal arguments were concluded today. The Duke objected to any arrangement other than that made in the deed of separation.

After very lengthy legal arguments, in which innumerable authorities and decisions were quoted and discussed, the Judge held that the original arrangement must be adhered to, and that each parent is to have the custody of the girls for half of the year.

If it had not been for royal interference the Ducal differences would have been settled in the Divorce Court long ago. It is stated as a matter of fact that proceedings for divorce were started last year by the Duchess, and that when this came to the ears of Queen Mary the Duchess was sent for post haste to Buckingham Palace, where the Queen pointed out the terrible scandal which would ensue and the undignified position the Duchess would hold if she had her family differences made a subject of public talk.

It is said the Duchess was at first adamant, fully determined upon a divorce. The Queen, however, was as fully determined that a scandal should not be thrown to the world, and finally, through the offices of King George, it is said, the views of the royal family were communicated to the Duke.

Both the King and Queen made great efforts to bring about an amicable settlement, but the Duchess and the Duke repeatedly and definitely expressed their firm determination never to live together again.

Eventually a legal separation was suggested, considerable importance being directed to the safeguarding of the interests of the two daughters of the union. Both parents agreed to a suggestion which leaves them in the eyes of the public untouched by the scandal which would inevitably have resulted from divorce proceedings.

BULL MOOSE TALK OF HENNESSY NOW

Sulzer Investigator Talks with Roosevelt and Is at Once Talked Of for Governor.

AN INDEPENDENT DEMOCRAT

"Turned the Tide for Fusion," Many Progressives Say — Hennessy Visits Sagamore Hill.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 16.—John A. Hennessy, who, by his fiery speeches against Tammany Hall, did much to elect the Fusion ticket in the last Mayoralty campaign in New York, is being considered seriously by the Progressives as the man to head the fight in New York State this Fall. Hennessy is an independent Democrat, and by nominating him the Progressive leaders feel that the theory of fusion, at least, could be preserved and many votes won.

It is said on the best authority that Hennessy would accept the nomination for Governor. Much strength was given to the report when it became known today that Mr. Hennessy slipped up to Sagamore Hill last Tuesday night and held a three hours' conference with the Colonel. The State situation was gone over carefully, and when Hennessy left for New York the Colonel promised to take the matter up with the other leaders.

Along with Hennessy's visit it became known that the Progressives, impressed by the refusal of the Colonel to budge from his position not to run, were going over the situation and by a process of elimination endeavoring to arrive at some conclusion as to the man who must head the ticket if Roosevelt cannot be pressed into service. By this process the field has been cut down to not more than half a dozen men who might be available. Hennessy is one of them. Bainbridge Colby is another, but the Progressives have about decided that Colby would not make a strong run and bring out a heavy vote for the party in the State.

Col. Roosevelt himself has been much impressed by the qualities shown by Hennessy. In a fight such as the one in this State next Fall promises to be the Colonel feels that Hennessy would make a brilliant campaign.

Hennessy, it is pointed out, is loaded to the brim with material about the "rottenness of boss rule in the State" and has shown that he possesses the faculty of making the voters believe him. He turned the tide for Fusion in New York, many people think. Whether Hennessy by the feat made of himself a big enough figure in politics to run for Governor is a matter which is being discussed with much care.

It is known that Roosevelt by a series of attacks upon District Attorney Whitman hopes to greatly cripple the Republican Party and win from Whitman thousands of independent voters who he believes would lend their support to a man like Hennessy, an independent Democrat, and not an out-and-out Progressive.

The feeling here is that the fight on Whitman has only just begun. Roosevelt hopes to cripple Whitman so badly that he—Roosevelt—can keep out of the race without any danger of Mr. Whitman winning the Progressive nomination in the primaries if he decides to enter that fight.

While it is doubtful that Hennessy would, even to get the nomination, declare himself as a Progressive, it is believed that he would be acceptable to the great majority of the voters of that party. It might even be possible, in the event of Hennessy's nomination, to put other independent Democrats, one at least, on the ticket and so strengthen the idea of a fusion movement in the event that Tammany Hall controlled the Democratic primaries and nominated a man who could be classed successfully by the Progressives as "boss controlled." Such a situation would give Hennessy a strong vote among the independent Democrats, according to the information received here.

The "Sulzer danger" is also still an element in the situation. Hennessy was put up as the Progressive candidate it is believed that the danger of Sulzer winning the nomination would be greatly lessened if not eliminated. According to one report there is a tendency among some Progressives to allow Sulzer to capture a nomination for Congress. The Progressives are not at all anxious to go sponsor for Sulzer in any way, but they would like to create a situation which would place him on a side track, satisfy his ambitions for the time, but get him out of the fight for the Governorship.

It is understood that Hennessy's visit here was kept a secret by Col. Roosevelt until Colonel had time to talk things over with some of the State leaders who, he feels, will be guided by his wish and from whom he wants to obtain first-hand information as to the sentiment for Hennessy in other sections of the State. Once the Hennessy boom is on there is danger of an outcry from all over the State by those who are determined that the Colonel must run, which might endanger the success of the move to make Hennessy the candidate.

THE STEINWAY RAMS A TUG.

Explosion Follows on the Van Cott, but No One Is Injured.

The ferryboat Steinway, which plies between Ninety-second Street and Astoria, had just cleared the Manhattan slip on the way to Astoria at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the tug Cornelius Van Cott of the Harlem River Towboat Line, which had been concealed by a coal barge, steamed across her bow. A moment later the ferryboat rammed the tug and for a moment it seemed as if the tug would be capsized and sunk. When Capt. Charles Allen backed the Steinway off, however, the tug bobbed up, but with a bad list.

There was considerable excitement on the Steinway when an explosion occurred on the tug, and the ferryboat's passengers saw two men from the disabled craft jump into the river. Life lines were thrown to them and they were pulled aboard the Steinway. They were Edward Major, engineer, and Charles Major, fireman. They were uninjured, and had only jumped to escape the hot water from the broken steam pipes.

Capt. William Wang and two deck hands remained on the crippled tugboat and were carried with the tide to Ninety-ninth Street, where they were picked up by another tug. They were uninjured. The ferryboat suffered no damage and continued on her way.

CARRANZA FIRM FOR FULL SURRENDER; CARBAJAL ANXIOUS TO END HOSTILITIES

Only Unconditional Surrender of Federals Can End Mexican Struggle, Carranza Says

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MONTEREY, July 16.—Referring to your message of yesterday, the retirement of Huerta from the power which he had usurped, may bring as a result the unconditional surrender of the army which supports him, which will end the present war in our country. If this does not occur, the struggle will continue until the definitive and complete triumph of the Constitutionalist cause.

V. CARRANZA.

WARBURG IS FIRM IN HIS REFUSAL

Repudiates a Rumor of Negotiations with the Senate Committee in His Behalf.

TELEGRAPHS TO OGLESBY

Jones's Friends Hope He May Gain by Delay — Senator Weeks Says Chicagoan Will Not Be Confirmed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—It was reported here today that Representative Oglesby of New York had visited Senator Hitchcock, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, and had informed him that the attitude of Paul M. Warburg toward the committee had been misunderstood. Mr. Oglesby was quoted as saying that Mr. Warburg had feared that if he accepted the committee's invitation to appear and be questioned concerning his fitness for a place on the Reserve Board he would be severely heckled. The report further indicated that Senator Hitchcock had assured Mr. Oglesby that the committee had no idea of heckling Mr. Warburg when it invited him to appear before it.

This story revived the hope that Mr. Warburg might decide to come to Washington and answer the questions propounded by the committee, thus probably assuring his confirmation by the Senate. However, the story reached Mr. Warburg in New York, and he promptly sent this message to Representative Oglesby:

"I have just been shown a dispatch from Washington which will doubtless appear in tomorrow's papers, stating in substance that you have opened negotiations in my behalf with Chairman Hitchcock, looking toward my appearance before the committee, and that you have stated that my unwillingness to appear before the committee was due to my fear as to the scope of its questions. I am sure that this report is incorrect, and I very much hope that you will correct it in time to prevent its publication in tomorrow's papers, making it clear that I neither authorized nor encouraged any negotiations on my behalf. It is very important that this should be done clearly and promptly, inasmuch as the report which has already been sent out gives an entirely incorrect statement of my position, the publication of which I should sincerely regret."

Representative Oglesby immediately replied advising the banker that he had opened no negotiations in his behalf, as he had not been authorized to do so, and had not attempted to state his position because he did not know what that position was.

Jones Case in Doubt.

No progress was made today toward confirming Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, to the Reserve Board. The impression is general that a vote on Mr. Jones now would result in his rejection, and the administration is doing its best to postpone final action until pressure can be brought to bear on Senators to look more kindly on Mr. Jones's candidacy. It is understood that an effort is under way to have letters and telegrams come in to Senators from their own constituencies indorsing Mr. Jones for the board. At the same time the Administration is using more direct approaches.

It was said today that a Cabinet officer had called up a Senator by telephone and begged him to go to another Senator and "set him straight on the Jones matter."

"I will go with pleasure," laughed the Senator, "but you had better send somebody first to set me straight."

A pessimistic view of the whole situation was expressed by a Democratic Senator supporting Mr. Jones when he said:

"The trouble about Mr. Jones's appointment is that about ten of our men oppose him, each for a different reason. And each reason is pretty good."

The Administration still hopes, however, that a delay of a week or two will give the required majority. It is understood that the majority report of the Committee on Banking and Currency is very severe in its strictures on Mr. Jones's trust connections and his views on public matters.

Senator Weeks's View.

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts today issued the following statement of his own reasons for voting against Mr. Jones:

The majority report in the case of the confirmation of Thomas D. Jones was filed yesterday before I had an opportunity to examine it with care. I find it contains matter which seems to me to be foreign to the issue in this case, therefore I am giving out the following as a brief statement of my reasons for opposing this confirmation:

April 14, 1909, Mr. Jones, at the request of Mr. McCormick, President of the International Harvester Company, purchased one share of stock and was elected a Director of that company. He has continued to serve as such since that date. During its life this company, which in its operations is substantially a monopoly, has been and seems to continue to be a flagrant violator of the law. It has been fined or forbidden, as a result of court action, to do business in Kansas, Kentucky, Texas, and Missouri. It is now being prosecuted by the national Government in the District Court of Minnesota for violations of the Sherman Anti-trust act in its formation and is charged with having continued in its operations to violate it down to and including the year 1912.

The suit which the Government is now prosecuting makes not only the company itself, but all of its Directors parties to it. Therefore, if one Director is guilty of wrong doing, all who have served during this period are equally guilty.

Mr. Jones, in his testimony before the Committee on Banking and Currency, stated that he was familiar with the activities of the company since he became a Director and that they had his entire approval. It therefore seems that he has not only been one of the active Directors of the company which has violated the law, and has been forbidden to do business in various States, but is being charged, and the case is still pending, with the violation of the national law. It does not seem to me that under such circumstances, whatever may be Mr. Jones's merits or qualifications in other ways, that he is eligible for appointment to any important Governmental position and that he will not be, at least until the case before the District Court of Minnesota has been tried and the issue determined.

REBELS COMING TO CAPITAL.

Two Trainloads of Troops Were Expected in Mexico City Last Night.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 16.—The arrival of two trains bringing rebel troops from Celaya is expected tonight.

TWO KILLED IN CRASH.

Collision of Trolley and Railroad Freight Train Near Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, Va., July 16.—Two persons were killed as a result of a collision between a trolley car and a Virginian Railroad freight train at a crossing about three miles from Norfolk.

SHIPPING BADLY DAMAGED.

Severe Losses in Men and Ships in the North Sea.

CUXHAVEN, July 16.—Severe storms in the North Sea have greatly damaged shipping.

Heavy losses in men and ships are reported.

LEFT PLUMES AND HATS, TOO

The Mohenos Angry with American Customs Men at Havana.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 16.—Mr. Moheno, former Mexican Minister of Public Instruction, and Mrs. Moheno, who started for Key West today, got into trouble with the American customs officials who examined their baggage before embarking. They forbade her to leave with various aigrettes.

Finding protests vain, Mrs. Moheno left the feathers, and hats too, in the hands of friends. Mr. Moheno remarked:

"Such a fool act would only occur to an American."

MAY MUZZLE CROWN PRINCE

A Possible Result of His Latest Indiscreet Telegram.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 16.—The Vossische Zeitung, quoting a section of Lieut. Col. Frobenius's book, "Germany's Fateful Hour," so highly praised by the Crown Prince, which refers to Great Britain's "stealthy plans" to attack Germany at a favorable moment without a declaration of war, says:

"The book has hitherto received little notice and caused no excitement. Now, thanks to the Crown Prince's telegram, it will have certain success.

"Its greatest and most gratifying success, however, may be that official quarters may at last take steps for regulating the political demonstrations of the Crown Prince, in order to avoid possible embarrassment in consequence of the divergence between his utterances and the aims of our responsible statesmen."

FIND NATURAL ICEHOUSE.

Cakes Weighing 300 Pounds Taken from a Cave in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., July 16.—The first natural ice house ever found in Sussex County was discovered today in a dry ravine at the foot of the Blue Mountain, on the farm of Lester Van Horn, where the farmer may now gather ice the year around.

While passing the ravine in taking a short cut through the mountains a lumberman named Snook felt a cold draught come from a hole hidden by brush and trees. More than 300 pounds of pure ice were cut from the place. So thick is the foliage over the cavern that the rays of the sun never strike the rock, at the bottom of which the water congeals.

CANADIAN TOWN BURNS.

Hearst Destroyed in Three-Day Fire and 400 or 500 Homeless.

COCHRANE, Ont., July 16.—Fire yesterday destroyed the town of Hearst, at the junction of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railroad and the Trans-Continental Railway. Between 400 and 500 persons lost their homes.

A relief train arrived here today with about 300 refugees. They tell of a three day fight with the flames. The futile battle was abandoned yesterday afternoon and the inhabitants took refuge on the Trans-Continental tracks until the relief train arrived. Those remaining at Hearst are being taken care of in a construction camp. Most of the refugees are destitute.

Mexican Rebel Chief Says He Will Accept No Compromise

THINKS CARBAJAL WEAK

And Therefore Expects Him to Open Peace Negotiations at Once.

CARBAJAL WANTS AMNESTY

Sends Word to Washington Indicating His Desire to Yield Authority.

ASKS PROPERTY SAFEGUARD

This and Protection of Lives in Mexico the Sum of His Requirements.

HUERTA NEARING THE COAST

Expected to Join His Family Today at Puerto Mexico.

END OF BLOODSHED SEEN

Administration Believes All but Guerrilla Fighting Over—Censorship in Mexico City.

MONTEREY, Mexico, July 16.—Fighting by Constitutionalists is over in Mexico, if plans announced here today by Gen. Carranza go into effect. He declared that his main object now would be to conduct negotiations for the Constitutionalists to enter Mexico City and establishment their Government without further bloodshed or damage to property.

Gen. Carranza was unable to say whether these negotiations would be conducted through the mediators or directly with the Federals. Unconditional surrender, however, will be the only condition on which these negotiations will be successful. Gen. Carranza made that plain to newspaper men who talked with him today. He declared that the "reforms for which the Constitutionalists fought must be obtained at whatever cost."

"The resignation of Huerta and the substitution of Carbajal in itself will not cause the Constitutionalists to compromise on a single point the principles upon which the movement was founded," he continued. "If the Government machinery through which those ends may be obtained is not surrendered voluntarily by the party of Huerta it will be obtained by force.

Because of the effort to make the installation of the Constitutional Government a peaceful one, Gen. Carranza said he expected it probably would be a month before he entered Mexico City. He said that he did not believe Carbajal was strong enough t ohandle effectively the reins of power passed over to him by Huerta. He thought Carbajal, as any man in civil life, would find the situation most difficult, and he expected that the new President would open negotiations with him at once.

"Telegraph service with Mexico City will be resumed at once," he announced.

In view of the situation facing Carbajal, Gen. Carranza said that it might be necessary to send Constitutionalist troops to Mexico City to preserve order, and that such a situation was being prepared for.

Gen. Carranza also announced today that he had received advices from an unofficial source [THE NEW YORK TIMES] that a commission had already left Mexico City for Celeya to meet Constitutionalist representatives to arrange for the orderly entry of the Constitutionalists into the Capital. Gen. Carranza has not as yet named a commission, but it is believed he will do so immediately after formal overtures are made.

EL PASO, Texas, July 16.—The Peace Commissioners who will invite the Constitutionalists to take possession of Mexico City left the national capital today with Guadalajara, the second city of Mexico, as their destination, according to unofficial advices received here tonight. Gen. Alvaro Obregon, chief of the Western Division of the Constitutionalist Army, has established his headquarters at Guadalajara, which is only fifteen hours by rail from the capital.

Fifteen thousand troops, five thousand from each division of the Constitutionalist Army, will enter Mexico City simultaneously, according to Constitutionalist officials here. This plan, it was pointed out, would prevent any jealousy arising among the three divisions of the army. It was predicted that each division commander, Villa, Obregon, and Gonzales, would lead his own command into the capital.

After military rule has been estab-

lished in Mexico City, the other troops in the three divisions will be permitted to visit the capital. If this plan is carried out, more than 50,000 Constitutionalist soldiers will be quartered in Mexico City within a few weeks.

"There is no ground for the belief that my troops are in Chihuahua for any other purpose than recuperation," said Gen. Villa today in Juarez. "The operations against Zacatecas were hard on the animals of the Division of the North. My stock is now grazing in various districts south of Chihuahua City, and I expect to take my troops toward Mexico City in a few days. There is no need for apprehension regarding my stay in the north."

In reply to a question whether it was true that there are still some difficulties among the Constitutionalists, Gen. Villa said he knew of none.

"The only difficulty that might exist, so far as I know, is that not all of us, perhaps, agree as to the extent to which the agrarian reform measure of the plan of Guadalupe should be carried. In this connection I will say that it is a full measure of reform that my country seems to want, and that nobody will dare give it less."

Word was received at Villa's headquarters of the death of Gen. Torribio Ortega in Chihuahua City today. Ortega was a victim of typhoid fever, contracted during the Zacatecas campaign. He was generally regarded as Villa's favorite commander, and the northern soldiers called him the "Honorable Ortega."

Gen. Eugenio A. Benavides, commander of the famous Zaragoza brigade of Villa's division, arrived in Juarez late today from Chihuahua City on a special train. He came to the border for medical treatment. He, too, has typhoid fever. American military authorities have granted an informal request made by the Villa officials to permit Benavides to enter an El Paso hospital.

CARBAJAL ASKS AMNESTY.

Sends Word to Bryan of Terms on Which He Will Yield.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16. — Assurances were given to Secretary Bryan today by José Castellot, personal representative of Gen. Victoriano Huerta in Washington for many months, and a close friend of Francisco Carbajal, Huerta's successor as provisional President, that President Carbajal was making preparations to transfer control of the Mexican national Government to Gen. Venustiano Carranza, First Chief of the Constitutionalist movement. In giving these assurances, Señor Castellot acted in behalf of the new President of Mexico. He is himself a former member of the Mexican Senate.

This is the most important development in the Mexican situation since it became certain that Gen. Huerta would retire from power. It is a direct move for the establishment of peace in the perturbed republic and seems to promise that there will be no more fighting between the Constitutionalists and the Federal forces.

At the same that Senor Castellot gave these gratifying assurances to the Secretary of State he handed to Mr. Bryan a copy of a telegram from President Carbajal which supported the statements of Senor Castellot that the new President's sole purpose was to bring peace to his country. This is the telegram:

Mexico City, July 15.

I have just taken the oath of office as President of the Republic. Gen. Huerta and Blanquet tonight departed for Europe. I desire to make it known with emphasis that my only purpose is to facilitate a solution of the grave problems which weigh upon our country. I have not the slightest ambition for myself, and merely wish to terminate the internal conflict of our country. Please give your impression of the situation in Washington. FRANCISCO CARBAJAL.

Señor Castellot told Secretary Bryan that all that President Carbajal desired in the way of peace conditions was assurance that the head of the Constitutionalist Government would give the following guarantees:

First—The granting of a general amnesty.

Second—The protection of the property of all elements in Mexico.

Third—The protection of lives in Mexico.

The assurances given today to Secretary Bryan by Señor Castellot in behalf of President Carbajal are in line with the action taken by the new President last night in sending Jesus Urueta, Enrique Bordes Miguel, and José Ines Novelo, members of the former Madero Congress, to confer over peace terms with agents of the Constitutionalists at Celaya, a railroad junction not far from Mexico City.

A press dispatch from Monterey tonight says that Gen. Carranza has expressed a willingness to receive the delegates of President Carbajal, and that it is probable that they will proceed to Monterey to confer directly with Gen. Carranza. A special cable dispatch to THE TIMES from Mexico City last night said that the three delegates would arrange with the revolutionists for a pacific entry of the revolutionary forces into the capital.

The statement of Gen. Carranza that he would receive the representatives of President Carbajal has increased the growing confidence of officials here that peace in Mexico is virtually assured. It is regarded as a great stroke of policy on President Carbajal's part, and as showing his tact and common sense in selecting as his peace delegates men who were identified with the movement under Francisco Madero which has been continued in the present Constitutionalist rebellion.

It is believed here that the delegates will be able to make satisfactory terms with Carranza. The assurances given to Secretary Bryan today by Senor Castellot were all in line with the idea that President Carbajal would be willing to order the Federal forces to lay down their arms if the guarantees requested were granted. Whether these guarantees will be regarded by Gen. Carranza as in conflict with his demand made known in the message which he sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight—that the only assurances of peace would come as a result of the unconditional surrender of the Federal army — is something that nobody here is in a position to say definitely.

But then it cannot be too strongly emphasized that the general opinion in Washington official circles is that the war between the Constitutionalists and the Huerta Government is over, and that peace will soon be restored throughout the country, except in the regions where the Zapatistas, the forces of Gen. de la O, and guerrilla bands are operating.

NO TRUCE WITH CARBAJAL.

Head of Rebel Junta Here Says He Will Not Be Recognized.

Modesto C. Rolland, head of the Mexican Constitutionalist junta in New York, said yesterday that the new Carbajal Government in Mexico City would be ignored by Carranza, Villa, and the other chiefs of the revolution.

The Constitutionalist junta in New York now occupies a suite of rooms on the third floor of the Whitehall Building, the same building in which is located the Consulate of the Huerta-Carbajal Government. It was there that Señor Rolland was seen yesterday and was asked what effect the resignation of Huerta would have on the muddled conditions now prevalent in Mexico.

"You may rest assured," he said, "that the Constitutionalists will never recognize Carbajal or any Government of which he is a part. Carbajal, to begin with, is a Cientifico of the Cientificos, and has always been among Huerta's strongest supporters. As have all the other Huerta Cabinet Ministers, he has been the recipient of numerous illegal concessions—concessions the validity of which the followers of Carranza will never recognize. He has also been mixed up in many of the great oil deals. There is absolutely no chance of mediation so far as Carbajal is concerned. To treat with him would be nothing more nor less than a recognition of Huerta and all that Huerta has done; and surely no sane man could expect the Constitutionalists to recognize Huerta or any of his acts. What Mexico needs and what our people expect to accomplish is a complete clean-up of the old Diaz-Huerta group and their followers. If Mexico is to have permanent peace every one of the Cientificos must go, and this time they are going. That was where Madero made his great mistake. He permitted hosts of them to remain in office, and in the end his cause was betrayed and he himself assassinated. That mistake will not be made this time."

Rolland also said that in his opinion the wording of the Huerta resignation indicated that an understanding had been arrived at between the Catholic Party and the Cientifico element. This, he pointed out, was indicated by the sentence at the end of his resignation, in which Huerta said:

"May God bless you and me!"

"That was the first time in years," said Señor Rolland, "where the word God had been mentioned in a public document of that nature; and in my opinion it indicates the existence of an understanding between the Huertistas and the Catholic element. 'Long live the Constitution and liberty!' is what Huerta would have said had he not had that understanding with the Catholics."

Rolland also said that in May, 1911, when Carbajal went to El Paso to treat with Madero, as the representative of Diaz, he employed much of his time in trying to undermine Madero's influence with the lesser chieftains of the Madero revolution, notably Orozco, Villa, and the Boer General Viljoen, Orozco, he added, was inclined to listen to Carbajal and the other Diaz emissaries, but Viljoen and Villa spurned the overtures. In this connection Señor Rolland said it would be necessary to drive Orozco out of Mexico when the Constitutionalists assumed charge of affairs.

Emilio Rabasa, one of the Huerta delegates to the Niagara Falls Conference, was seen at the Hotel Netherland and said that he hoped and prayed that the resignation of Huerta and the election of Carbajal would pave the way for a permanent peace in his country. He said that he had not received any official word from Mexico City since Wednesday night. He was asked if he thought President Carbajal would request the withdrawal of the American troops now occupying Vera Cruz, but declined to answer that question.

Señor Rabasa had only words of commendation and praise for the new President. He said he was not a partisan in politics, and was a lawyer and a man of high character and principles.

When asked if the new President's elevation meant that the work of himself and his fellow-delegates was finished, Señor Rabasa said it did not mean that. He also explained that the delegates were not "Huerta" delegates, but represented the Government of Mexico, were selected as delegates by the Congress and were working for the peace and welfare of Mexico.

At the offices of the Madero Company, Inc., at 115 Broadway, it was said that the three brothers of the late President Madero, all of whom are members of the firm, were in Asbury Park attending the Madero family reunion.

WELCOME HUERTA'S FALL.

British Papers Hope for Peace—Berlin's Sneering Comments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, July 16. — The Daily Mail, commenting editorially on Gen. Huerta's exit, says that he was wise in bowing before the advance of the insurgents and the hostility of the United States, but The Mail does not accept too literally "the tales which are being spread to his discredit in the United States." It doubts if the change of Administration which is imminent will be for the better, and says the ideas of Carranza are not those of a Sunday school teacher. The editorial concludes:

"But for the time being the world will breathe more freely at the thought that the risk of an American war of pacification or conquest in Mexico has been indefinitely postponed. The Mexicans are given a few more years to put their house in order; but this is probably only a respite and not a reprieve."

The Daily News regards Huerta's disappearance as a triumph for President Wilson's patient policy. It says the immediate situation is none too clear, but for the moment the outstanding fact is the removal of the chief obstacle which has hitherto blocked the way to a satisfactory settlement in Mexico.

The Times says:

"President Wilson's sincere and unselfish efforts to save the Mexicans from themselves have already contributed very largely to the removal of one pertinacious obstable; but the ultimate Mexican question has not thereby been disposed of; rather is it beginning to reveal its true proportions."

LONDON, July 16.—The resignation by Gen. Huerta of the Provisional Presidency of Mexico is regarded as a victory for President Wilson's policy, and is welcomed by the British public and by official circles here as a possible solution of the Mexican problem. A peaceful end of the troubles is greatly desired here on account of the large British financial interests in the country.

The Pall Mall Gazette points out that if Francisco Carbajal, the new Provisional President, surrenders to Gen. Carranza, as he is expected to do, "it may soon be possible to exact reparation from Gen. Villa for the murder at Juarez of William S. Benton, the Scottish rancher."

The Evening Standard says:

"The Washington Administration has won a diplomatic victory. President Wilson has been persistent and patient in his policy of non-recognition of Gen. Huerta, but it is likely enough he will be met by other obstacles just as hard to surmount as was Gen. Huerta's obstinacy."

The Globe takes much the same view, saying:

"The elimination of Gen. Huerta is a triumph of sorts for President Wilson, * * * but it may be assumed that his difficulties and anxieties are by no means over. There is no reason to suppose that the real opinions of the Mexican people will have more opportunity to assert themselves under Gen. Carranza than they had under Gen. Huerta. The United States, however, has been warned by experience not to inquire too closely nor to expect too much."

BERLIN, July 16.—The German press appears inclined to consider the abdication of Gen. Huerta as a Pyrrhic victory for President Wilson, which will not change the situation in any manner.

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"The Mexican situation is not brought any nearer to a solution by the abdication of Gen. Huerta. The near future will show whether the Government at Washington will be able to carry out its programme of pacification. After its previous fiasco we do not believe it is able to do so."

The Tägliche Rundschau says:

"Revolutions will continue in Mexico with or without American financing. Venustiano Carranza will have some trouble, even as a 'dollar Republican' and the agent of those moralists in Washington's spotless White House, in digging a grave for independent Mexico."

The Börsen Courier says:

"The credit for the abdication of President Huerta is not President Wilson's, who has been driven by Mexican developments instead of directing them. Huerta leaves Mexico in a worse condition than it was a year and a half ago. Only another strong man like Porfirio Diaz can save the situation."

DIAZ PLANS A REVOLUTION.

General's Friends Say It Will Start in Northern Mexico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, July 16.—Close friends of Gen. Felix Diaz declare they understand that he will start a revolution soon in northern Mexico.

HUERTA IS NEARING HAVEN OF SAFETY

He Is Expected to Join His Family at Puerto Mexico Today.

WIFE ON BRITISH CRUISER

German Warship Also in Readiness to Receive Members of the ex-President's Party.

PUERTO MEXICO, July 16.—Señora Huerta, with her two sons, Jorge and Victor, and their wives, and her two unmarried daughters, and Señora Blanquet, wife of the former War Minister, and other distinguished refugees arrived here by special train from the Mexican capital this morning. The women of the party boarded the British cruiser Bristol a little before noon, but returned to sleep in the train.

The arrival at Puerto Mexico of the ex-President and the ex-War Minister, who passed Cordoba on their way thither this afternoon, is looked for between 8 and 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. It is expected that they will ask the Dresden and Bristol to carry the refugees to some neutral port, where they can be transferred to a regular steamer for Europe. The next steamer scheduled to sail from this port for a European port is the Buenos Aires, and she is not due here until July 22. It is thought that Huerta will not care to wait that length of time.

Naval men are inclined to believe that they will be asked to carry the refugees to some West Indian port.

The railway yards were filled with soldiery, the pick of the army selected by Gen. Huerta months ago, when the train bearing his family arrived. Preceding the special was a military train filled with troops, and a second military train guarded the special from the rear. Gen. Camarena is in command of the forces, which number 400, and include a detachment of the crack Twenty-ninth Regiment.

Alongside the track the Mexican gunboat Zaragoza had taken up a position in the river. At short distance out the British cruiser Bristol, which had arrived a few hours previously, was moored, and beyond the Bristol lay the German cruiser Dresden, which came into the river at top speed just before the arrival of the trains.

It is announced unofficially that another British warship is on the way here from Vera Cruz, and it is reported that both British and German vessels will play parts in the removal from Mexico of the Huerta and Blanquet families.

Refugees Meet No Demonstration.

The bringing of the refugees was so secretly managed that when the trains pulled in hardly a resident of the town knew anything about it. There has been no demonstration of any kind, friendly or otherwise, and none is anticipated, as the temper of the people appears to be apathetic. It is well understood also that the foreign warships are prepared to render such service as is necessary to make the departure of the ex-President, his relatives, former officials, and friends as free as possible of unpleasantness.

The Des Moines and Paducah of the American fleet are lying just at the mouth of the river, maintaining the same positions as when they first established a temporary station here.

Capt. Fanshaw of the Bristol does not know whether the honor of conveying the Huerta family out of Mexico is to be his, but it is generally assumed that it will be. His instructions are to afford asylum in case of trouble.

Capt. Erich Kohler of the Dresden also has orders to place his boat at the disposal of Huerta and Blanquet, who are now on their way here, but he professes to be equally ignorant of the services he will be called on to perform. As a matter of fact, these will depend largely on the ex-President, and it is believed he will accept the offer to carry him abroad.

The women members of the party were reluctant to receive calls except from intimate friends and those of an official, or semi-official, character. Gen. Jesus Rincon, commander of the forces at this port, called on Gen. Camarena, and offered his services in any way. Jorge and Victor Huerta and two or three other men who had come by the special were taken by personal friends for a trip around the town; but the morning hours were spent by the women in the stuffy cars, in which they sweltered in the tropical heat.

Senora Huerta Expresses Relief.

They made the best of their cramped quarters, however, and to the few callers admitted maintained a cheerful front, which in the case of Senora Huerta, especially, appeared not altogether assumed. For a long time she had been urging the General to quit, and her conversation this morning indicated relief that at last the end of the bitter and losing fight had been reached.

Jorge Huerta, who holds the rank of Colonel, walked about the streets, greeted friends and bore himself as jauntily as in the capital. He did not associate with Americans, however, and to his Mexican friends he was outspoken in his expressions of disapproval of Americans.

Along the waterfront opposite the position held by the Bristol there is stationed a guard of local troops, and near where the trains are parked and in front of the houses were several of the refugees have taken quarters there are guards from the soldiery that accompanied the special train. A few Constitutionalists are known to be operating not far from Puerta Mexico, but nothing has occurred to indicate any movement on the part of Huerta's enemies in the field to interfere with his departure.

REBEL CABINET SHAKE-UP?

Virtual Reorganization Expected—Some Compromise Candidates.

EL PASO, Texas, July 16.—Sweeping changes will soon be made in the list of Gen. Carranza's immediate advisers, according to news from Saltillo and Torreon. As the result of the recent Villa-Carranza conference, virtually the entire Constitutionalist Cabinet will be changed.

The Torreon conference, it is said, agreed that most of Gen. Carranza's official family should retire, among them being Isidor Fabela, Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs; Rafael Zubaran, representative in Washington; Gen. Jacinto Trevino, Chief of Staff, and Alfredo Breceda, now on a mission to Washington.

Among the names of men agreed upon at the Torreon conference as available for Cabinet posts are those of Luis Cabrera, Fernando Iglesias Calderon, José Vasconcelos, Gen. Antonio Villareal, Gen. Eduardo Hay, Elberto Pani, Frederico Gonzales Garza, Miguel Covarrubias, Dr. Miguel Silva, Miguel Robles, Manuel Bonilla, and Diaz Lombardo.

Gen. Villareal, at present Governor of Nuevo Leon, it is said, will become Minister of War. He is said to have been the one man as to whom all the prominent Constitutionalist Generals were agreed. He has not been unusually prominent in a military way, but is regarded as a man of great executive ability.

Several of these men had already been slated for Cabinet posts. Among them were Fernando Iglesias Calderon, founder of the Liberal Party in Mexico; José Vasconcelos, Constitutionalist representative at Toronto, and Luis Cabrera—at three now in the United States—and Elberto Pani.

It is said that the influence of the Madero family was strongly felt in the selection of some of the names. Federico Gonzales Garza and Dr. Silva are regarded as Maderistas. Covarrubias was Madero's Minister to Russia, and now is the Constitutionalist representative in London, and Diaz Lombardo was Madero's Minister to Great Britain.

CARBAJAL FREES PRISONERS.

All Political Suspects Released—Censorship Is Established.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 16.—All the political prisoners, including some women, were released today from the penitentiary by President Carbajal's special order.

The new President received several high army officers this afternoon, including Gen. Lauro Villar, who was wounded while defending the National Palace for Madero against the Felixistas in February, 1913.

Pres. Carbajal will appear at his first public official ceremony on the occasion of the annual commemoration of the death of Benito Juarez on Saturday. His Cabinet appointments, except that of Gen. Refugio Velasco as Minister of War are being kept open for negotiations with the revolutionists.

The Standing Committee of Congress held a session today. The topics for discussion were not revealed, but it is reported that it was decided to issue a manifesto tomorrow, declaring the existing Congress dissolved, whereupon Madero's Congress, dissolved by Huerta last October, will be renewed.

President Carbajal today ordered the closing of all gambling establishments in the Federal District.

Dr. Ignacio Alcocer, Minister of the Interior under Huerta, had not departed this morning. He will probably go, but he does not feel that there is any need of hurry. His record as Minister of the Interior is regarded here as clean, and it is universally acknowledged that during his incumbency there were no "disappearances." Señor Alcocer was always willing to give information to the press, and when the censorship was established he used his influence to make it as mild as possible.

At the Interior Department tonight it was said that the uprising in the State of Oaxaca was only local. The revolutionists have forced Gov. Bolanos Cacho to resign, and he has been replaced by Francisco Canseco.

The railways are greatly hampered by the scarcity of fuel, but arrangements are being made for bringing in a supply of oil from Minatilan, near Puerto Mexico.

Gen. Huerta telegraphed his respects to President Carbajal when passing early this morning through Orizaba.

MEXICO CITY, July 16.—A strict censorship has been imposed today on incoming as well as outgoing dispatches.

At a meeting of the Diplomatic Corps this afternoon the Spanish Minister submitted the text of an address which, as Dean of the corps, he will make to President Carbajal at a reception at noon tomorrow.

A difference of opinion developed among the diplomatic representatives regarding the terms employed, in view of the uncertainty of recognition of the new Government by the United States, and considerable discussion ensued regarding the question of the propriety of the diplomats appearing in uniform, according to custom.

The British Minister was opposed to appearing in uniform, but the Brazilian Minister strongly advocated it. The British Minister also opposed certain official expressions in the address and expressed the desire that the diplomatic call should be as informal as possible. The diplomats were not able to agree on the question of uniforms, and it is probable that several will appear in civilian dress at the reception.

There is an absolute lack of disorder in the capital and throughout the Federal District, the people taking the change in Government with indifference. The fact that Constitutionalists are close at hand is causing no excitement, and there is a general feeling that conditions will improve.

The action of the United States regarding recognition is awaited with interest and some anxiety in diplomatic and political circles.

The Associated Press was advised yesterday that the censorship had been reapplied at both Mexico City and Puerto Mexico.

WASHINGTON TO PUT PRESSURE ON REBELS

Will Urge Carranza to Guarantee Lives and Property of Enemies.

RECOGNITION AS A BAIT

Likely to be Promptly Accorded if Civil Government Is Set Up, Withheld Otherwise.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—With Huerta eliminated as a factor in the Mexican situation, the satisfaction of the Wilson Administration over this result is not untinged with anxiety. It is realized by the President and his advisers that Mexico's troubles are by no means at an end. The danger of ultimate American intervention still exists in the minds of those most concerned from the point of view of the United States Government. Practically everything relating to the future course of the Administration depends upon the manner in which the Constitutionalists conduct themselves in the responsibilities that will soon be theirs.

Already the Administration has begun the work of endeavoring to persuade the Constitutionalists to earn the good opinion of the civilized world. The first step has taken the form of expression of the hope that the victorious revolutionists will respect Church property and the lives and property of foreigners. No direct appeal to Gen. Carranza and the leaders of the revolutionary cause to spare the lives of Huertistas and their other enemies has been made, but it was inferred from what was said at the State Department today that the expression of this Government had been pointed enough to show that wholesale executions and excesses would create a painful impression in this country.

It is understood that the Government has also indicated to Gen. Carranza that if a civil Provisional Government is established in Mexico City by the Constitutionalists, under an amicable arrangement with President Carbajal's Administration, the United States will be inclined to accord recognition to it.

John R. Silliman, formerly American Consul at Saltillo, and now personal representative of President Wilson there, has received a long message from the State Department instructing him to urge upon Gen. Carranza the belief of the United States that further fighting is useless on account of the readiness of the Carbajal Government to surrender its power. Carranza is urged also to give guarantees for the protection of the lives and property of those who supported Huerta. Mr. Silliman has counseled him likewise against the execution of prisoners, or any other atrocities which the spirit of revenge might arouse in a conquering army.

The Constitutionalists would obtain a great political triumph if they would heed the advice of the United States. There is every prospect that if they establish a provisional Government that is indorsed by the other Mexican factions they will not only obtain the recognition of the Washington Government, but the recognition of Argentina, Brazil and Chile. That recognition, having been accorded, the Powers of Europe would be almost certain to take the same course without delay, according to opinion here, and the success of Constitutionalist rule would be assured. It will be necessary for them to borrow money to replenish a depleted treasury, and the chances are that large loans can not be obtained unless such recognition is given.

All possible friendly pressure will be brought to bear upon Carranza, Villa and the other revolutionary leaders to persuade them that wholesale killing and confiscation of property will create a bad impression among the nations whose respect and recognition is believed to be essential to the success of the Government that the Constitutionalists will set up in the City of Mexico. There is a feeling, however, that little progress in this direction is possible until the Constitutionalist forces have entered the capital. The intention of the revolutionary chiefs is to hold a conference in Mexico City with a view to determining whether they shall adhere to the scheme of military Government embodied in the Plan of Guadalupe. That plan calls for the exercise of executive functions by the First Chief of the Constitutionalist movement, who is not to have the title of provisional President. Plans for constitutional elections should be made by a Congress to be chosen in accordance with future arrangements. There have been suggestions that the Plan of Guadalupe should be modified so as to provide for the establishment of a civil Government, and it is supposed that this feature of the situation will be taken up by Carranza and his advisers when they reach Mexico City.

Administration Makes No Threats.

None of the representations made or being made by the United States to the Constitutionalists has taken any other form than that of suggestion. Nothing in the way of a threat or anything that could be construed as a threat has been contained in the presentation of the attitude of this Government. The negotiations are to be conducted in the friendliest spirit. All that the Administration has in mind is to persuade the Constitutionalists that it will be better for Mexico and all concerned to establish a Government that will guarantee the protection of life and property and provide for the renewal of law and order in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Constitution.

There is some reason to believe that the Wilson Administration is anxious to find a way to recognize the Government of the Constitutionalists. It was said today in a well-informed quarter that the refusal of the Administration to recognize the Huerta Government had produced so many embarrassments that there would be as little delay as possible in according recognition to the Constitutionalist authority in the City of Mexico if this could be accomplished consistently with the well-known views of President Wilson. It was made plain, however, that the American troops at Vera Cruz would not be withdrawn until a Government in Mexico had received the approval of the United States.

Douglas Confers with Bryan.

Charles A. Douglas, attorney for the Constitutionalist confidential special agency in Washington, conferred with Secretary Bryan today. Tonight he had a conversation with Señores Zubaran and Cabrera of the Constitutionalist forces. No word has been received from Gen. Carranza indicating his attitude toward the changed situation, but it is believed by his agents in Washington that if Francisco Carbajal, the newly installed Provisional President in Mexico, offers no resistance to the Constitutionalists and is ready to make a peaceful transfer of the executive power to the Constitutionalists, the latter will not attempt to fight their way into the capital city.

The Constitutionalist leaders here are without any official advices concerning the purposes of the Carbajal Government. They do not know whether Carbajal was installed in place of Huerta for the purpose of taking charge of the transfer from the Huerta régime to the Constitutionalists, or whether Carbajal was put in office for the purpose of continuing opposition to the revolutionists more effectively than was possible under the Huerta Government.

Constitutionalists here say they are willing to give Carbajal the benefit of the doubt and to await some indication from him as to his attitude. They say that the Constitutionalists are willing to make a peaceful entry if Carbajal is ready to surrender to their forces without any compromise. As for Carbajal himself, Constitutionalists here say that if he were to remain in office he would be only a mask for Huerta and the Cientifico element. Unless Carbajal is ready to turn the Government over to them peaceably, they say, the revolutionary army will continue its campaign and march upon Mexico City. They express confidence in the ability of the revolutionary army to enter Mexico City after fighting one more big battle.

According to the Constitutionalist agency here, Gen. Carranza and his Generals intend to observe the plan of Guadalupe, which contains these two links covering the action of the Constitutionalists after they reach the Mexican capital:

"Plank Five.—When the Constitutionalist army ocupies Mexico City, Venustiano Carranza, or whoever may succeed him in the command of the army, will be appointed as ad interim head of the executive power.

"Plank Six.—The ad interim President of the Republic shall call a general election as soon as peace is established, delivering the power to the man who shall be elected."

Under this plan Gen. Carranza would assume control of the Government in Mexico City, acting as First Chief of the Constitutionalists, and would arrange for the installation of a new Government by vote of the people. The plan of the Constitutionalists contemplates, first of all, the election of a new Congress and the passage by it of a special law providing for the election of a President. The plan of Guadalupe not only repudiated Huerta in his character as President of Mexico, but also provided that "the legislative and judicial powers of the federation are hereby also repudiated."

BOALT CHARGES FALSE.

Vera Cruz Naval Court Finds His "Law of Flight" Stories Baseless.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Rear Admiral Badger reported today that sensational news dispatches sent from Vera Cruz by Fred L. Boalt, an American newspaper correspondent, charging that the "law of flight" had been applied to Mexican prisoners by an American naval officer, had been found without foundation by a court of inquiry. Secretary Daniels directed the investigation, while Secretary Garrison's order for the cancellation of Boalt's correspondent's credentials and his deportation was held in abeyance.

The findings of the court were described in this statement by Acting Secretary Roosevelt:

"The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Rear Admiral Badger stating the investigation of the allegations made by Fred L. Boalt, a newspaper correspondent at Vera Cruz, of the Newspaper Enterprise Association, has been concluded.

"The inquiry was exhaustive and examined into every phase of the charges. It showed conclusively that Boalt's statements were false, and that under no circumstances or at no time was the so-called 'law of flight' applied at Vera Cruz by the naval forces of the United States. Admiral Badger reports that he will forward the proceedings and records to Washington by the next mail. The Acting Secretary of the Navy is highly gratified, but not in the least surprised at the results of the investigation."

PRESIDENT CONGRATULATED.

Free Sons of Israel Felicitate Him on His Triumph in Mexico.

In behalf of 127 lodges in the United States, comprising the Independent Order, Free Sons of Israel, Maurice B. Blumenthal, general counsel of the order, yesterday sent to President Wilson the following congratulatory telegram:

"Congratulations upon the elimination of Huerta, due to the bravery, tenacity and patriotism with which you entered upon and adhered to the policy of a peaceful solution of a seemingly hopeless situation. Ready at all times to follow and support the Government you have so ably represented in this crisis, the Jewish people of the land are particularly happy to join with their fellow-citizens in welcoming this signal achievement in the world movement for the abolition of war as an incident in the relations between nations."

ORDERED NEW SALE OF BANK'S HOME

Court Held That Acceptance of Low Bid for Babylon Building Was Illegal.

OFFER OF $30,000 DECLINED

But Directors Sold to a Newly Organized Bank for a Lower Sum—Higher Bidder Brought Suit.

In a decision handed down yesterday, Supreme Court Justice Walter Jaycox held in the suit instituted by John C. Robbins of Babylon, L. I., to set aside the sale of the old Babylon National Bank Building to the National Bank which succeeded the old bank, that the sale was illegal and he directed that the building should be sold at auction.

John S. Foster, who is connected with the Bowery Bank of Manhattan, obtained a majority interest of the stock of the old Babylon National Bank in 1912. Mr. Robbins, President of the bank, and his friends were voted out of the directorate. In April, 1913, when the bank's charter was to expire, Mr. Robbins declined to join in an application for its renewal, and the affairs of the old bank were wound up. Mr. Foster and his friends organized a new national bank for Babylon to succeed the old, and the question of quarters arose. Mr. Robbins offered to give $30,000 for the old bank building, which is said to have cost $46,752. His offer was declined, but the Directors of the old bank who had succeeded the Robbins faction decided to sell the building to the newly organized bank for $27,500.

Robbins started a suit, holding that the interests of minority stockholders demanded that the directors should have obtained as much as possible for the old bank's assets, and that the sale of the building for $2,500 less than had been bid for it by him was illegal. Justice Jaycox has upheld his contention.

M'REYNOLDS TO ACT AGAINST NEW HAVEN

Continued from Page 1.

fair price and that they could not carry out the agreement for an amicable disintegration. This position they reaffirmed yesterday.

At the conclusion of the meeting James H. Hustis, President and Acting Chairman of the company, gave out the following statement:

Regarding the recent report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, wherein it was stated:

"In justice to the present management it is but fair to say that its chief executive officer and his special counsel have co-operated with the commission and rendered it substantial assistance throughout this investigation."

The gentlemen referred to were Messrs. Howard Elliott and Walker D. Hines, who were acting under the direction and had the full approval of the board.

A committee of three was authorized to be appointed to take into consideration the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and report its conclusions at a future meeting of the board.

In regard to the legislation by which the Commonwealth of Massachusetts requires that there shall be stamped on each certificate a clause giving the Commonwealth the right to purchase the Boston & Maine stock, owned by the New Haven Company, the Directors have neither receded from their position nor closed the door to further negotiation.

Regarding the letter of Messrs. Whipple, Sears, and Ogden of Boston, concerning proposed litigation against the Directors, the letter was referred to counsel.

Regarding the reported resignation of certain Directors, it was announced that no resignations of Directors were presented.

Concerning the reports of a Federal receivership, it was announced that the Directors will not apply for nor will they consent to a receivership. The company is solvent, it is earning its fixed charges, and is able to meet its current obligations promptly.

Regarding that part of the Interstate Commerce Commission report concerning the so-called Billard transaction, the special committee appointed, consisting of J. L. Richards as chairman, Edward Milligan and Francis T. Maxwell on the relations of the Billard Company or individuals connected therewith, with the New Haven company reports that under advice of counsel they are taking steps for the recovery of such sums, if any, as may be due this company. The members of this committee were not directors at the time of the so-called Billard transaction.

To this somewhat cryptic announcement Mr. Hustis declined to add a word. He would not say whether or not the negotiations against which the door had not been closed were with the Department of Justice, but as the Massachusetts Legislature had adjourned and the bill had been signed by Gov. Walsh the inference was obvious.

It was learned last night that George W. Anderson, the member of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission who has represented the State of Massachusetts in the New Haven negotiations, had conferences in Washington on Wednesday with Attorney General McReynolds, Louis D. Brandeis, and James L. Richards, a New Haven Director. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Richards, who is from Boston, conferred with Mr. Hustis in New York yesterday before the meeting of Directors. Mr. Anderson also conferred with W. Murray Crane, a New Haven Director, and Moorfield Storey.

When seen at his Summer home in Falmouth, Mass., last night, Mr. Anderson said that in conferences with New Haven officials and the Department of Justice on Tuesday and Wednesday he had expressed the view that it was the plain duty of the railroad to accept the terms of the Fisher-Ellis bill, by which the sale of the stock is authorized under the conditions named.

"I found both Mr. Richards and Mr. Crane very anxious to do the right thing for the road and toward the public, though there may be between us an honest difference of opinion as to what that right thing is," he declared.

Mr. Anderson said he could give no indication of the plans of the Department of Justice.

"In the conference at Washington I took the same position," he said, "that I took in my letter to Mr. Storey recently. I said I felt convinced that if the view they took of the effect the 'string' provision would have on the salability of the stock was correct, they need only put their case in a straightforward manner before the next Legislature and they would get what relief they were entitled to.

"But I told them that in my opinion the day had passed when the New Haven could do business in defiance of the expressed public opinion of the State of Massachusetts."

Mr. Hustis, who was merely filling in as Chairman of the board during the absence of Mr. Elliott on his vacation, was as reticent about other features of the statement made after the meeting as about that regarding the Boston & Maine. He stood on the statement covering the results of the meeting, all of which were negative, and of the announcements made, however, indicated action, past or prospective, of which nothing had been said before. One of these announcements was that about the Billard company.

This was the first public information that such a committee had been appointed. No announcement to that effect was made after the meeting of June 25, but stress was laid on the fact at the New Haven offices yesterday that this action had been taken long in advance of the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which said:

"All the assets of the Billard Company belong to stockholders of the New Haven. All the money sunk in the operation belonged to the New Haven Railroad. A suit should be maintainable by the New Haven against Billard and all who have participated in this fraud upon the stockholders."

The commission found that the transaction referred to by which Mr. Billard bought the New Haven's Boston & Maine stock "without putting up a dollar of his own money," and subsequently sold it back, cost the New Haven stockholders more than $2,700,000.

When Mr. Billard, who was not at the Directors' meeting, was told at his home in Meriden last night of the announcement made, he said:

"It's hot, but we may get rain."

He could not be induced to amplify this statement in any respect. There had been some expectation that Mr. Billard would resign as a Director yesterday, and that some others might follow his example, but no resignations were presented.

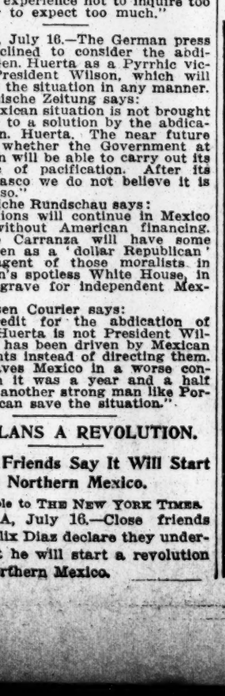
The board also had before it the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, but the promised statement in regard to the matter it covered was not forthcoming. Instead the Directors authorized the appointment of a committee of three "to take into consideration the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and report its conclusions at a future meeting of the board." Mr. Hustis said the committee would be named later.

The Directors also denied reports that Mr. Elliott was seriously ill.

"Mr. Elliott," they said, "is now taking his vacation. Contrary to reports, he is not seriously ill, and is expected to return to duty on Aug. 15."

A letter addressed to Howard Elliott, as Chairman of the board, by Whipple, Sears & Ogden of Boston, demanding that it join in a proposed action on the part of minority stockholders for the recovery of about $125,000,000 alleged to have been wasted by the old management, was referred to counsel.

The Directors who were absent from the meeting, besides Mr. Billard and Mr. Elliott, were George F. Baker, Chairman of the First National Bank, who is in Europe; Frederick P. Brewster, who is in Newfoundland; Morton F. Plant, and D. Newton Barney.



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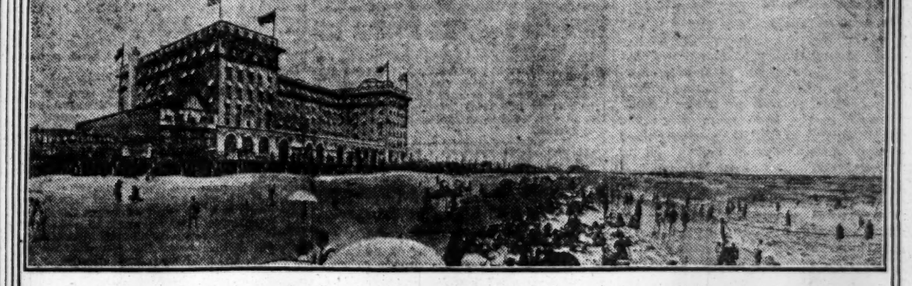

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GREAT CROPS START ERA OF GOOD TIMES

Prosperity Already Here, Says J. V. Farwell, Who Prophesies Its Rapid Growth.

FACTORIES CALL MEN BACK

New Banking Law Helps and Creates Confidence—How Increased Railroad Rates Would Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 16.—John V. Farwell, head of the wholesale dry goods firm of J. V. Farwell & Co., asserted today that prosperity already was here. While big crops are in the main responsible for the improved business outlook, Mr. Farwell believes that the new banking and currency system has been an important contributing factor.

"Prosperity is greatest in agricultural sections and in the cities which serve such sections," said Mr. Farwell. "Good times are starting on the farms. The farming communities have money to buy what they want and need. Manufacturing districts are not in such good shape yet, but they will be before long. Prosperity is spreading and will continue to spread.

"The plow works in Indiana, for instance, are hiring more men fast and the railroads are ordering new equipment. They must have it to handle the business created by the big crops. From this as a starter good times will spread to every part of the country."

"How does the new banking and currency system affect prosperity?" Mr. Farwell was asked.

"It helps a great deal," he answered. "It creates confidence, and that is the thing you can't do without. Business will go ahead with more confidence, more certainty, under the new system than it ever could under the old. Consequently, it will go further—there will be more of it.

"If the railroads get their increase in rates that will be another big help. They need a lot of money, and they will pay it out in ways that will do the whole country good. If they do not get the increase prosperity nevertheless will spread through all branches of industry, but it will go more slowly."

F. D. UNDERWOOD GLOOMY.

Thinks Hard Times Will Continue —Blames "Fool" Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 16.—In an interview at his Summer home, Wauwatosa, F. D. Underwood, President of the Erie, said today that extravagance and fool legislation were responsible for many evils of the present day.

"There are 800,500 railway employes in the United States, and Government ownership would solidify this body and make it a unit that could demand and get anything it wanted,' said he. 'There would be no force to oppose its demands. If the militia were ordered against it the situation would be entirely in its power. The railway engineers that now get $200 a month, would remark that the lawyer they hauled into town got $5,000 a year, so they would demand that salary, or more if the fancy struck them. Life depends nowadays on railroads. Every crumb city dwellers eat is brought by transportation.

Arguing that high freight rates had little effect on the cost of living, Mr. Underwood said the freight on a pound of meat from Kansas City to New York was 4.7 mills, and that an axe made in Pittsburgh sold for the same price over the counter in its home city that it did in San Francisco.

"The New Haven paid its men more and worked them shorter hours than the other roads did," he said. "But the investigators into its affairs did not want to get the truth, they wanted to make political capital for themselves.

"Automobiles, moving picture shows, and fool legislation are the cause of our present period of industrial depression, mainly fool legislation."

He also said he thought the business depression throughout the country would continue.

PROSPERITY AT PITTSBURGH

Mills Returning to Full Time and Increasing All Their Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 16.—Improvement in nearly all lines of labor is evident here, and a number of the mills that have been working part time have issued orders for their workmen to start next week full time.

The I. Lockhart Iron and Steel Company's puddling department will resume in full next week after three months' idleness; the Fort Pitt Malleable Iron Company has increased its working force; the Pressed Steel Car Company's plant has reduced the number of idle employes; the Carnegie Steel Company and Jones & Laughlin have ordered an increase in the number of working hours at a number of their mills, and the National Tube Company's mill at McKeesport is fairly active on oil well and gas pipe.

THIEF TELLS OF RICH FATHER

Levy Says He Was Disowned for Marrying Against Parent's Wishes.

In Police Headquarters, where he was taken yesterday morning after his arrest on a charge of stealing a watch and chain worth $100, Arthur M. Levy of 63 West 106th Street, said he was the son of a wealthy man who had disowned him for marrying against his wishes, and that he had stolen to pay his rent. He said his father was Julius Levy. The complainant was Harold Sickles of 1,182 Broadway. He said Levy had called on him, representing himself to be a salesman of shirt waist goods, and that on returning to his office after a brief absence while Levy was there, he found his watch and chain gone.

Levy admitted the theft, according to the police, and said he pawned the jewelry.

NO RUM, POLICE WAGONS IDLE

Town "Dry," Wheeling Finds It Won't Need a New Auto Patrol.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 16.—The City Council has decided that the auto police wagon which was authorized a short time ago is not now necessary. This decision was the result of conditions in the city since the prohibition law went into effect several weeks ago. Now, according to members of the council, there is no necessity for the new vehicle because arrests are few and far between.

The two old wagons were kept busy, as a rule, handling inebriated persons, but since the saloons were closed they have been idle. So the council has decided to repeal its appropriation for a modern patrol wagon.

WHITMAN DISOWNS THE 'C. S. W.' DRAFT

Disapproved It, F. S. Tanner Says, When Duell Submitted It.

'HOSTILE TO BOSS CONTROL'

Repudiation of Roosevelt's "Letter of Doubt" Is Sweeping—Duell's Father Keeps Him Silent.

In a formal statement made public last night, District Attorney Charles S. Whitman made sweeping denial of the allegation that he was the author of a letter draft initialed "C. S. W." which Col. Roosevelt gave to the newspapers on Wednesday night at Oyster Bay, accompanied by another broadside against Mr. Whitman, who happens to be the most formidable rival of the Progressives for the Governorship.

All mystery concerning the "letter of doubt," however, was not cleared up for Charles H. Duell, Jr., who on more than one occasion has acted as special pleader with Col. Roosevelt in an effort to land the Progressive, as well as the Republican, Gubernatorial nomination for Mr. Whitman, and who admittedly left with the Colonel the "C. S. W." draft, declined throughout the day to utter a single word of explanation regarding the origin of this mysterious document.

District Attorney Whitman made his denial very positive that he had authorized the delivery of the letter draft bearing his initials to the Colonel, as representing his views of Mr. Barnes, or that he had anything to do with the framing of it, or had authorized it.

"I have, however, often expressed publicly and privately, my hostility to boss control and corruption in all political parties," said Mr. Whitman in a statement last night.

From Frederick S. Tanner, Republican Leader of the Twenty-fifth Assembly District and manager of Mr. Whitman's pre-primary campaign, it was learned last night that the initialed letter draft made public by Col. Roosevelt had been submitted to Mr. Whitman by Charles H. Duell, Jr.

Disapproved Duell Draft.

"I was with Mr. Whitman when the draft was before him on his desk," said Mr. Tanner. "After scrutinizing it I heard Mr. Whitman have a talk with Mr. Duell over the telephone, in the course of which he plainly told Mr. Duell that he would not authorize that statement, and that Mr. Duell had better call off any further efforts to reconcile the Progressives to his candidacy."

Mr. Whitman, in last night's statement, freely admitted that he was author of the letter of last February written to Mr. Duell and submitted by him to Col. Roosevelt, to which the Colonel made reference in his statement of Wednesday night. It was a matter of surprise to some of Mr. Whitman's friends that Col. Roosevelt should have been able to recall, as he said, from memory after glancing the letter over, what it contained, almost word for word. Some persons even insinuated that when Mr. Roosevelt formulated his latest statement he must have had a copy of Mr. Whitman's letter to Mr. Duell of February 19 before him.

Here is District Attorney Whitman's statement:

"On Feb. 19, 1914, I wrote a letter to Charles H. Duell, Jr., saying in substance that, in my opinion, candidates in the coming State election should be selected with reference to their fitness and for no other consideration; that the direct primary law afforded the only method by which this could be brought about, and that I saw no reason why all good citizens, regardless of political faith, should be opposed to such a plan. I attach a copy of this letter from my files.

"I have stated this in effect publicly a great many times in the past, and the opinion expressed in my letter to Mr. Duell is exactly my opinion today, and I have no hesitation in expressing it.

His Only Letter to Duell.

Feb. 19, 1914.

Mr. Charles H. Duell, Jr.,
2 Rector Street, New York City.

My dear Mr. Duell: In line with our last talk, I agree with you that the time is ripe for an alliance of the Progressive Republicans and members of the National Progressive Party, as well as of all good citizens sharing their opinions, to rid the State of the kind of party control which, in my opinion, is mainly responsible for the corrupt conditions which have been clearly shown in the various examinations and investigations which have been had during the last year. These conditions are not localized, and the men and the policies responsible for them not confined to any one party. I believe that a fusion fight can be so conducted that we can elect to important office responsible men whose reputations guarantee that the great departments of this State will be taken out of political and partisan control.

Although I have been a public officer a good many years and have had in a general way knowledge of public affairs, I myself had never realized, until brought into close contact with them during the last few months, the tremendous powers exercised by various State officers of whom the public hear little.

I believe that the election of a competent and honest State Engineer is almost as important to the people of this State as is the election of a fit Governor.

These are vast powers exercised by the State Superintendent of Public Works, by the Controller, by the Commissioner of Highways, by the Attorney General, by the Secretary of State, and even by the Lieutenant Governor, (an officer whose duties are generally regarded as of no very great importance,) owing to the fact that all these incumbents sit as members of various boards and commissions; and I have been impressed during the investigations which have been carried on under my direction by the tremendous influence and control over State affairs exercised by these officers, almost entirely without the knowledge of the public generally.

Of course the selection of the right kind of man for Governor is important, although I doubt if the administration of the State Engineer's department was ever more incompetent, if indeed it was not corrupt, than it was during the first term of Gov. Hughes, who, of course, had no direct control over a department presided over by an elected officer.

I am sure that you understand my feeling with regard to the whole matter. I am in favor of making up a ticket, composed of men every one of whom has been carefully selected, with a view to his individual qualifications and fitness to discharge the duties of the great office for which he is a candidate, and all these State offices are great and powerful offices.

The method by which such a selection can be presented to the people, of course, is provided by the direct nomination law.

If such a ticket, so carefully selected, is to win at the primaries, there must be united and concerted action and careful preparation on the part of those honestly interested, and I need not tell you that I am heartily and unqualifiedly in favor of the inauguration of such a movement.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

"This is the only letter I have ever written to Mr. Duell. It was prompted by the very apparent desire, expressed to me on the part of some who had been prominent in the Progressive Party two years ago, to join with the Independents, as well as Republicans, in an effort to secure the very best candidates to be voted for at the primaries.

Draft Never Authorized.

"As to the alleged draft of a letter written in July, which was quoted in full, I neither wrote nor authorized any such letter. I have, however, often expressed, publicly and privately, my hostility to boss control and corruption in all political parties.

"I have no desire to enter into a personal quarrel with Col. Roosevelt. I have nothing to do with the present or future political policies of the Progressive Party, and do not at this time wish to analyze the motive which prompted the publication of this attack. I rely upon my public record and consider that as the answer to the question as to whether, if elected Governor of the State, I will wear any man's yoke, or recognize any obligation other than that to the people of the State, and my duty to render honest and effective service."

Before Mr. Whitman made his statement public he was questioned at his apartments in the Madison Square regarding the statement made by Col. Roosevelt on the night before to the effect that Mr. Duell had assured him—the Colonel—that Mr. Whitman voted for him and not for Mr. Taft for President in 1912.

"I do not want to discuss the matter any further," Mr. Whitman replied. "I shall have a formal statement a little later in the day, which will contain all that I desire to say at this time."

The statement, as it appears, contains no denial of what the Colonel says Duell told him on Mr. Whitman's authority regarding his vote in the last Presidential campaign.

Before he made his statement public, Mr. Whitman had a conference in his office at the Criminal Court Building with Samuel S. Koenig, President of the Republican County Committee. Mr. Koenig, when he went away, said that in his opinion the Roosevelt statement had helped rather than hurt District Attorney Whitman with the Republicans, though the Colonel undoubtedly had calculated it would have the opposite effect. Some other active Republican leaders expressed themselves yesterday as of the same opinion. Mr. Whitman himself did not seem to worry. He left on his usual week-end trip to Newport last night.

Duell's Father on the Lid.

Early in the day rumors were afloat that Mr. Duell was preparing a red hot statement in repudiation of District Attorney Whitman's repudiation of himself as an authorized go-between with the Colonel. This interesting rumor sent half a dozen reporters hot foot to Mr. Duell's office at 2 Rector Street.

"Yes, Mr. Duell is here," said a young woman in the outer office in reply to the reporters' query. "He is in conference with his father, though, and will not see anybody."

From an inside room came the buzz of lively conversation conducted in an undertone. After the newspaper men had waited for about ten minutes, the elder Duell, a former Judge of the District of Columbia, who was the head of the committee conducting Col. Roosevelt's pre-primary fight in this State in 1912, emerged.

"Now, gentlemen," he said, "my son will not have anything to say this afternoon. What he will have to say, I think, should be confined to one statement, and that will not be made until after Mr. Whitman has said what he will have to say. I am not willing he should make any statement at this time. He has been drawn into a very unfortunate controversy when he set out with the best intentions to bring together two persons who, it seems, could not be brought together.

"My son is a very young man. I will not permit him to say anything now. If he says anything it will be after everybody else is through. I am sitting on the lid."

When an attempt was made, despite this injunction, to get the younger Duell to give his explanation of the "letter of doubt" episode he refused bluntly to answer any questions.

Barnes Keeps Out.

Republican State Chairman William Barnes was at his headquarters yesterday. He declined firmly to be drawn into the controversy between the Colonel and District Attorney Whitman.

"I don't see why I should say anything," said Mr. Barnes. "I am not concerned in this quarrel."

"The Colonel's statement might well be construed as an attack on your leadership," was suggested.

"Well, it wouldn't be the first time Mr. Roosevelt has made such an attack," said Mr. Barnes. "The situation as regards my leadership is just this. In April, 1912 I was elected Chairman of the Republican State Committee without opposition. My term expires on Sept. 28 this year. Up to that time I intend to perform the functions of that office."

COLONEL SILENT ON WHITMAN.

Believes Attack Has Damaged District Attorney Politically.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 16.—District Attorney Whitman's statement, issued in New York tonight, failed to bring any response from Col. Roosevelt. The entire statement was read to the Colonel by his secretary, John McGrath. Roosevelt, however, felt that it called for no comment from him at this time. When Mr. Whitman goes into more detail the Colonel will have something more to say.

It can be said with authority that Col. Roosevelt feels he has dealt a severe blow to Whitman by the statement he issued last night. It is felt here that Mr. Whitman's reply today has not by any means answered the charges which were made. The impression is that Col. Roosevelt has much more to say on the subject, which he will make public within a short time.

One thing has become apparent by Col. Roosevelt's attacks upon the District Attorney. With the Presidential campaign of 1916 in view he is determined, if possible, to prevent Mr. Whitman from obtaining control of the Republican organization in the State by his election as Governor.

Roosevelt to Speak in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 16.—Col. Roosevelt last night authorized the Progressive City Committee to announce that he would speak in St. Louis about the middle of October.

SORESI WANTS JURY TRIAL.

But Judge Swann Sends His Case Back to Special Sessions.

Judge Swann in General Sessions refused yesterday to permit a transfer of the case against Dr. A. L. Soresi of 218 West Fifty-ninth Street from the Court of Special Sesions to that of General Sessions. The doctor, who is known as a vivisectionist, is charged with maintaining a public nuisance at 318 West Seventieth Street, which is his laboratory. Persons living near the Seventieth Street house charged that the noise made by the dogs, cats, rats, and guinea pigs, kept there for experimental purposes, was objectionable, and that the place was unsanitary.

William E. Butler, counsel for Dr. Soresi, explained that his client wanted a trial by jury. Assistant District Attorney Stiefel opposed having the case transferred.

ROOSEVELT DOOMED IN 1916, SAYS BRYAN

Wilson's Progressiveness Sealed the Colonel's Fate, Nebraskan Writes in The Commoner.

NO ROOM FOR THIRD PARTY

Thinks Roosevelt May Add Some Gayety to the Campaign, but Will Not Weaken Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 16.—William J. Bryan tomorrow in a signed editorial in his Commoner, will defend the Wilson Administration against the attack of Theodore Roosevelt. Following his defense, he says that while Mr. Roosevelt may add to the gayety of the campaign, he will not weaken the President. The editorial says, in part:

"Mr. Wilson's progressiveness sealed Mr. Roosevelt's fate in the last organization. The Democratic Party has made good, and it is now so progressive that there is neither need nor room for another progressive party."

Mr. Bryan says Col. Roosevelt desires to be a candidate again, but has no chance of winning so long as the Democratic Party is indorsed by the country. Therefore, he adds, Mr. Roosevelt desires the Democratic Administration to fail.

Referring to the tariff criticism Mr. Bryan says:

"Protectionists are always sure that any reduction made by the Democrats will be disastrous, but whenever asked to suggest a proper line of reduction they confess their ignorance of the subject by asking that the work of reduction be delegated to a commission of experts."

Mr. Roosevelt is held to be weaker on the trust question than on the tariff. Mr. Bryan says that President Wilson's solution of the trust problem is to make a private monopoly impossible in the United States.

The Secretary of State charges that more than half of Mr. Roosevelt's campaign fund in 1904 was drawn from corporations, and that many of these corporations were beneficiaries of trusts.

"No one can doubt," he concludes, "that they thought they were buying immunity when they contributed."

Concluding, Mr. Bryan says:

"In the Pittsburgh speech Mr. Roosevelt did not mention the most important measure for which the President stands sponsor, namely, the new currency law. It has proven a tremendous success.

"Mr. Roosevelt had more than seven years in which to do something on the currency question, but he has no ideas upon that subject except those borrowed from the Wall Street bankers, and he did not dare to put these in the form of a law. When President Wilson came in he was free to take the people's side of the question and at once secured the passage of an epoch-making law.

"Mr. Roosevelt has at times denounced the President's foreign policy, but we will wait until he makes an attack in detail before replying. The President's foreign policy is heartily approved by the nation. He has maintained the nation's dignity and protected the nation's rights, and yet he has approached international questions in the spirit of peace rather than the spirit of bluster and jingoism."

ONE DOG BITES TWENTY.

Runs Mad in Caldwell, N. J., and Is Destroyed with Police Dog.

CALDWELL, N. J., July 16.—A little fox terrier owned by Miss C. W. Leavitt of Essex Fells ran wild this afternoon and bit twenty dogs in Caldwell and West Caldwell before it was finally shut in a small outhouse by Mrs. Theodore Kanouse. A veterinary found the dog to be suffering from rabies. Chief of Police John Hockie shot the terrier.

The Chief's police dog was one of those bitten by the terrier, and it also had to be shot. The police are now trying to round up the other dogs known to have been bitten, and as fast as they can be found they will be destroyed.

Mrs. Kanouse was sweeping in her yard when the terrier leaped at her. She kept him at a distance with a broom, and finally forced him into the outhouse and shut the door. Then she telephoned to Chief Hockie, who had the dog examined by James McDonough, a veterinary surgeon.

Mayor John Espy immediately issued a proclamation that all dogs must hereafter be muzzled or led by leash while upon the streets.

SET FIRE TO BURN WITCH.

Story Told by Four Boys Charged with Arson.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., July 16.—Four youths just entering their teens appeared before Recorder Carroll this morning on a charge of setting fire to the home of George Dunn, 65 Marshall Street, last night. They were Frank Tumulty and John Hyde, 182 Slater Street, Charles Griffon and John Donohue, 29 Marshall Street. They were placed under the care of Probation Officer Mahoney.

According to the story told last night to Police Captain McBride by the boys, they started the fire to get revenge on Mrs. Amelia Corbett of 53 Marshall Street, whom they said, was a witch and cast spells over them. Dunn has been in the Almshouse for several weeks and his home is in charge of Mrs. George Gallagher as caretaker. The boys said they believed they could burn Mrs. Corbett's place by setting fire to Dunn's house. They started a fire in a clothes closet, but it was extinguished by neighbors with buckets before the arrival of the firemen.

MRS. CARMAN HELD FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Continued from Page 1.

course, maintained an attitude of strict and unwavering silence concerning all the testimony before the Grand Jury, it is known that his theory of the murder of Mrs. Bailey all along has been that Mrs. Carman, overhearing on the dictograph some of the conversation her husband had had with his patient, was overcome by an ungovernable fit of rage, threw on a kimono, and a few other pieces of clothing, rushed downstairs, and into the yard, and still in a fit of rage that mastered her, shattered the window of the doctor's office and fired the shot that killed Mrs. Bailey.

The District Attorney admitted today that nothing that came before the Grand Jury had in the least degree changed the theory he had held all along, and it is believed that that theory led the jury to bring in the indictment it did. The difficulty of proving, with the paucity of evidence at hand, any deliberate premeditation under such a theory of the murder, is thought to have actuated the Grand Jury in refraining from bringing in an indictment for murder in the first degree or even in the second degree, and to have influenced it to render the indictment it did, as most likely of maintenance and confirmation in a court trial.

Most of the morning session of the Grand Jury was taken up with its discussion as to whether or not it would permit Mrs. Carman to appear before it and make a statement. Comparatively few, and for the most part unimportant, witnesses were called. One was Dr. W. H. Rinnie, friend and neighbor of Dr. Carman, who testified about the circumstances attending his hurried summons to the Carman home just after the murder, and the admission Mrs. Carman was said by him to have made on that occasion, that she had installed a dictograph in her husband's office and that she was worried lest it be discovered as a result of the murder.

Mrs. Helen Corby, a daughter of Mrs. Ida Powell, was another witness. She was questioned about statements attributed to her that on the night of the murder she had been called to the Carman home and that she had there asked the colored maid whether she had seen any one fire the shot, or seen any one run around the rear of the house or through the kitchen. To all these questions the maid was said to have replied in the negative.

Still another witness was County Detective Phineas Seaman, who told about his investigations into the murder from the time he was first informed of it on the night of the shooting until today.

Frank J. Farrell, the man whom District Attorney Smith, until yesterday, persisted in keeping in concealment as a supposedly unimportant tramp, was recalled and questioned by several jurors about details of his story of yesterday. Farrell is the man who testified that he had seen a woman, whose description was said to tally with that of Mrs. Carman given by the colored maid, walk up to the office window, shatter the window pane, and fire the shot that killed Mrs. Bailey. The jurors wanted to get from Farrell as detailed a description of the woman as possible.

The importance of Farrell to the case established by the District Attorney could only be inferred from the emphatic and significant manner in which Mr. Smith this afternoon discussed the false impression that had been allowed to get abroad concerning his status as a more or less unintelligent and liquor-sodden tramp.

"No one who talked with Farrell or who heard him for a few minutes," said Mr. Smith, "could possibly take him for a dub."

After the Grand Jury resumed its session in the afternoon, it went at 2:37 o'clock into executive session to deliberate upon its findings. Neither the District Attorney nor the official stenographer was present at this stage of the proceedings.

To those vitally concerned in the case, the next three and a half hours were the most momentous of any since the arrest of Mrs. Carman. Mr. Levy, the Carman lawyer, walked nervously about the upper and lower corridors of the Court House, listening to every group that was discussing the case, eager and anxious for every bit of information. Dr. Carman, stripped of every semblance of the broad smile that had heretofore been spread each day upon his face, also paced nervously up and down the corridors. He heard on all sides the discussion and conjectures about the case voiced by the newspaper men and court attendants, and overheard one woman reporter telling some other reporters about a woman whom she had once written up, in a murder case, and who subsequently went miserably and broken down to the electric chair.

Mrs. Carman's Appeal to Jury.

Dr. Carman told about the personal letter his wife had sent as a last resource to the Grand Jury, pleading for a hearing, and he said he could not understand why the jurors would not allow her to appear before them. As for the prospects of the jury's failing to return an indictment. "She only needs six," he said, "then they can't do anything."

A little before 4 o'clock a report spread through the Court House that Justice Van Siclen had been called by telephone from Jamaica, and this at once lent color to the belief that the jury had decided to indict Mrs. Carman and that the Justice was coming to receive its presentment. It was not until the Grand Jurors filed out of the jury room that it was seen that this belief was erroneous so far as the Justice was concerned.

Then there was a rush to the room of the District Attorney.

Mr. Smith received the reporters with hands up. He explained that he could not tell what occurred before the Grand Jury.

"The Grand Jury has finished with the case," he explained, "and is ready to report its findings to the court."

"Are you satisfied with the findings?" he was asked.

District Attorney Smiling.

Mr. Smith looked very warm and very tired, but he was smiling, nevertheless.

"I have got to be satisfied," he replied. "The District Attorney must always be satisfied with the findings of the Grand Jury."

"Who has drawn up the indictment?" asked one reporter.

The District Attorney made no answer.

"If the crime charged in the indictment permits of bail, will you oppose an application for bail?" asked another circuitous questioner, mindful of the fact that a charge of murder in the first degree does not permit of bail.

"I do not intend to oppose any application for bail that may be made," replied the District Attorney. "The matter of bail is in the discretion of the court."

"Would you consider $100,000 sufficient bail?"

"Yes, quite sufficient," replied Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith said the procedure in case of indictment would be to arraign Mrs. Carman in court tomorrow. If indicted Mrs. Carman would be tried in the September term of the Supreme Court, he said. In view of the talk about bail the District Attorney was asked whether it would be safe to say that no indictment had been found charging first degree murder.

"Well, that would be a safe presumption; that certainly wouldn't be libeling any one," Mr. Smith admitted.

But he again pointed out that he could not discuss the action of the Grand Jury before its report was made in court.

Mr. Smith said he had not discussed the matter of bail with Mr. Levy, the lawyer for Mrs. Carman.

Smith Praises Grand Jury.

"The Grand Jury considered this case clearly and thoroughly," he said. "The fact that Mrs. Carman was not allowed to appear before the Grand Jury was no indication that the jurors did not want to be fair. Personally, I do not believe in the practice of bringing defendants in capital cases before the Grand Jury. I cannot now give out the letter which Mrs. Carman addressed to the Grand Jury and which was delivered to that body. But I do not think Mrs. Carman will feel that her case has not been fairly and thoroughly considered.

"I think everybody will be relieved when the Grand Jury makes its presentment. I have never seen a Grand Jury go so carefully and thoroughly over a case before. This Grand Jury worked mighty hard. It needed the concurring of twelve of the seventeen men to bring about any indictment, if one was found."

"Do you still hold to your original theory of the murder and who the murderer was?" was asked.

"Absolutely," replied the District Attorney. "The evidence adduced has not changed my theory in the least. I feel that the case finished much stronger than it was when it started. This case does not depend on the testimony of any one witness."

"How about the witness, Farrell? Are you going to let him languish in jail?" was asked.

"Languish?" laughed the District Attorney. "We don't allow witnesses to languish. We take mighty good care of them."

"Yes, this applies also to Celia Coleman, the colored maid," he added, in reply to another question.

Mr. Smith said he did not think Farrell was the man seen by the two colored men, Smith and Adams, who testified at the inquest that Smith had seen a man jump over the Carman fence and run just after the shooting. The District Attorney explained that he did not believe the negroes saw any one. Farrell, he said, as well as the witness Bardes, who was not called before the Grand Jury, would be held as "material witnesses in default of bail or till otherwise discharged." Mr. Smith asserted that he did not think Bardes's testimony was important, and that he would probably drop out of the case.

"What will become of Celia Coleman? Is the Colored Protective League, which has taken care of her since her 'kidnapping' still doing business?" was asked. Mr. Smith smiled broadly.

"The Colored Protective League is a fine institution. They do a very good work for the public, I am told," he answered.

The examination of Mrs. Carman, scheduled for Tuesday before Coroner Corodon Norton, sitting as a Justice of the Peace, would be vitiated automatically, Mr. Smith declared, by the action of the Grand Jury. Mr. Smith said there would be no further proceedings before Coroner Norton so far as he knew.

Asked whether the Burns Detective Agency had been of any help to him in the case, Mr. Smith said:

"Yes, Sir. Burns was of very material assistance to me in this case and his work has been very satisfactory."

"Is his work in the case finished?" was asked.

"Well, for the time being, yes," replied Mr. Smith cautiously.

Carman Lawyer Satisfied.

George M. Levy, the Carman lawyer, followed the Grand Jurors downstairs as they left the Grand Jury room, and he scanned the faces of most of them very anxiously. When he returned upstairs he was smiling. Asked whether the jury had handed down an indictment, he replied:

"I'm smiling, ain't I? I wouldn't be smiling if I thought they'd handed down an indictment charging murder in the first degree."

He refused to say whether he would smile in case an indictment on a lesser charge were handed down, but added:

"I saw some of the jurors smile, and that didn't look as if they had just finished an indictment charging a woman with murder in the first degree."

The crime of manslaughter in the first degree is defined as "the taking of a life in the heat of passion in a cruel and inhuman manner or by means of a dangerous weapon without the design to effect death."

When Mr. Levy was informed that the indictment found by the Grand Jury would charge Mrs. Carman with manslaughter in the first degree, he said that he had no means of knowing for certain that that was true. Asked whether, if such was the indictment, he would feel satisfied, he replied:

"With an indictment for manslaughter in the first degree? Well, as an indictment and at the present stage of the case, yes, I would say I am satisfied. With the Grand Jury hearing testimony that was not challenged or controverted by cross-examination, a situation might have arisen which would be much more dangerous than the charge of manslaughter in the first degree."

"Would not Mrs. Carman stand a better chance of acquittal in court if charged with murder in the first degree than if charged with manslaughter in the first degree?" was asked of Mr. Levy.

"No, I don't think so," he replied. "If charged in the indictment with first degree murder, the jury at a trial might feel they could afford to find her guilty on a charge some degrees lower than the indictment. On a charge of manslaughter in the first degree, if they found her guilty on a lower charge than that, it might amount to little more than a light sentence. But, of course, I don't think a jury will ever find Mrs. Carman guilty at a trial."

Mr. Levy said that when the Grand Jury refused to allow Mrs. Carman to appear before it and make a statement he had drawn two conclusions: either it was going to acquit her and did not want the impression to go abroad that it had been influenced by sympathy with her after her personal appearance in the Grand Jury room, or else the jury was going to indict her and felt that it had sufficient evidence on which to do so, and that Mrs. Carman's appearance was unnecessary.

Superseding Charges Possible.

Asked whether Mrs. Carman, if indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, could ever be tried in court on a graver charge, one of the officials who have been handling the case explained that that was possible.

"There can at any time, on presentment of new and additional evidence, be superseding indictments," he explained, "providing the defendant cannot claim exemption on the ground that she has incurred prior jeopardy. It has been held that there can be no such jeopardy until the first juror in a murder trial is drawn."

After the Grand Jury had adjourned arrangements were made by Sheriff Pettit and Mr. Levy to allow the newspaper men to interview Mrs. Carman in the jail. Mr. Levy insisted that four of the newspaper men be picked out of the little army to talk to her. The four were selected and ushered into a private room in the jail. Then suddenly Mr. Levy appeared there and announced:

"I am sorry to disappoint you, but you cannot interview Mrs. Carman today. I have just heard of a very important circumstance that makes such an interview impossible, although she and I both promised it to you. I cannot divulge what the circumstance is that has made impossible the interview till tomorrow."

Much speculation was aroused as to what the "very important circumstance" was that balked the newspaper men, but Mr. Levy would not explain.

Dr. Carman also would not tell what it was that changed Mrs. Carman's plans about seeing the newspaper men, but promised to let them see and talk to her at her home tomorrow evening. He also said that in case of a trial former Surrogate John Graham of Mineola would be selected as his lawyer to have charge of the case.

"I am firmly convinced of my wife's innocence," he said. "She never shot that woman. She will never enter a plea of guilty. It gets my goat to have that even suggested. I would never agree to such a plea, and neither would Mrs. Carman. What's the use of pleading guilty to a crime she never committed?"

Envoys from Prosecutor.

Asked who were the persons who he said had approached him with suggestions that Mrs. Carman could get a suspended sentence if she pleaded guilty Dr. Carman refused to name them.

"It can be assumed that they came from the District Attorney," was all he would say.

Dr. Carman said that his father-in-law, Platt Conklin, could give all the bail necessary for Mrs. Carman, but that he preferred to keep the matter out of the family. He said Ernest Randall, a wealthy real estate operator, and Smith Cox, a contractor who lived across the street from the Carman home, as well as other friends had given him assurance that as much as $500,000 bail could be raised if necessary. Mrs. Pettit, wife of the Sheriff, he said, was also willing, as an intimate friend of Mrs. Carman, to give bail for her.

"District Attorney Smith gave us a raw deal from beginning to end," said Dr. Carman bitterly. "He acted like a snake in the grass, and thought he was playing politics. But he'll find it otherwise than he expected."

Dr. Carman said his wife, immediately after her release on bail, would be taken away for a complete rest and change of scene to some place where Freeport would be only a distant memory until her presence might be required here again.

At the home of William T. Bailey, husband of the murdered woman, at Hempstead, there was no rejoicing upon receipt of the news that Mrs. Carman had been indicted. Mrs. Jennie Duryear, mother of Mrs. Bailey, said, upon learning of the Grand Jury's action:

"I am sorry to see Mrs. Carman indicted, but we want the guilty person punished for my daughter's death. I have no criticism to make of the indictment as reported. My own theory of the murder is that my daughter, who was a light-hearted woman and who knew, even though she had seen Dr. Carman only once or twice before, that he was fond of talking and joking, was standing near the door of the office, laughing and joking with Dr. Carman just before the shooting. I think Mrs. Carman, hearing their voices over the dictograph in her room upstairs, became enraged, and in a frenzy of jealousy, rushed downstairs, out into the yard, and to the office window, and there fired the shot. Perhaps she did not intend to kill my daughter at all, but only to frighten those in the office."

Mr. Bailey said he did not want to discuss the case.

"We are not seeking a victim," he said.

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A CORRECTION

The following item appeared in yesterday's Times through a misprint as a Coat, instead of a Skirt, and will be on sale today.

Golfine Sport Skirts

For Women and Misses

Tailored open front model of imported extra quality white golfine; shirred, back, with detachable belt, slashed pockets, pearl buttons.

5.00 *Actual Value* $8.75

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CIGARETTES

MURADS	*Cut to*	11c	HELMAR	*Cut to*	8c
MOGULS	" "	11c	LONDON LIFE	" "	8c
Melachrino No. 9	" "	11c	NEBO 20s	" "	8c
LUXURYS	" "	11c	ZUBELDAS	" "	13c
MEDON	" "	11c	EGPT. DEITIES	" "	17c
TROPHIES	" "	8c	RAMESES	" "	17c

ROYAL NESTORS—10c

DOMESTIC CIGARS

The Thousand Price. Singly or by the Box.

DEAN RICHMOND	4 for 25c	$1.50 box	(25)
JAYNES' FIFTIES	7 for 25c	$3.50 box	(100)
JAYNES' PERFECTOS	7c each	$1.75 box	(25)
JAYNES' LIMITED	6c each	$1.50 box	(25)
SIX-O-ONE	5c each	$1.25 box	(25)
R. & H. TAMPA SMOKERS	5c each	$2.50 box	(50)

UMINA BREVA, Regular Price 10c.
Special at 6c. $3 box (50)

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Carolina Perfectos	18c	$4.50 box	(25)
Carolina Puritano	11c	$5.50 box	(50)
Corona Perfecto	18c	$4.50 box	(25)
Henry Clay Perfecto	18c	$4.50 box	(25)
Manuel Garcia Perfecto	18c	$4.50 box	(25)
Manuel Garcia Puritano	11c	$5.50 box	(50)
Partagas Perfectos	18c	$4.50 box	(25)
Partagas Puritano	11c	$5.50 box	(50)
Romeo and Juliet Perfecto	18c	$4.50 box	(25)
Romeo and Juliet Puritano	11c	$5.50 box	(50)
Upman Perfecto	18c	$4.50 box	(25)
Upman Puritano	11c	$5.50 box	(50)

It will be interesting to visitors from New England to know that all Riker-Hegeman Cigar Departments carry the famous Waitt & Bond Blackstone, one of Boston's favorite 10c brands—3 for 25c, $3.50 box (50).

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This large purchase enables you to enjoy the luxury of a really fine sponge at small cost.

These soft, silky, durable Mandrukas come all the way from the shores of the Mediterranean, where they are gathered by divers at a depth of from twenty to one hundred feet of water.

Although far greater in value, we have priced these three grades at only

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OSTEND — A fetching all rubber cap that comes in green at 79c, and in blue with rose at... 99c

TANGO — No. 4960 — Patterned after tango dance caps and equally attractive. Heavy blue, green or black silk.... $1.98

ROSEBUD, No. 438 — A comfy attractive sateen cap in black and blue. Rosebud figures.. 59c

BRIGHTON — No. 3860 — Protects neck from sunburn. A satin cap in blue, black and black stripe.. $1.49

BATHING SHOES
Satin Finish Sandals, with tape to tie around ankles 98c
Bathing Sandals...39c
High Bathing Shoes for Men and Women, pair 59c

BATHING SUIT BAGS to carry bathing clothes to and from the beach; rubberized sateen. 39c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 98c

Bath Towels .....19c up
Wash Cloths .....5c up
Whisk Brooms .....15c up
Hair Brushes .....49c up
Rubber Face Sponges....25c up
Water Wings.....23c, 35c
Cork Balls.....9c, 14c, 19c

BATH SALT

Riker's Perfumed Bath Salt makes the ordinary bath refreshing and invigorating. A delightful toilet requisite,

25c--45c

THERMOS JUG
Keeps the contents hot or cold for days. Quart size. Heavy plain nickel case, with handle and metal stopper.. $5.50

Outing Kit—woven grass with brass trimmings and stout handle; for picnic lunches, 42c

Cabin style, same material 59c

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DAILY TRANSATLANTIC CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

TRIES TO STORM MILITANT MEETING

Savage Attack by a Mob on a Hall in London—Many Defenders Wounded.

BROKEN GLASS IS THROWN

Poles, Sticks, and Stones Also Used—Mrs. Pankhurst Arrested as She Started for the Hall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—Mrs. Pankhurst was to address a meeting in Holland Park Hall tonight, and was being conveyed thither in a motor ambulance when the police appeared on the scene and rearrested her.

In the meantime violent scenes were occurring at the entrance to the hall while the suffragette meeting was in progress. The crowd outside, finding the doors barred against them, delivered an attack on the main entrance. They armed themselves with sticks and stones and smashed the glass of the front doors.

Inside the hall, guarding the outer glass doors, were several dozen men, and ranged behind an inner set of glass doors, which led into the hall, were rows of determined women.

Several defenders of the doors were cut on their faces and hands by fragments of broken glass. At times some of the defenders would hurry back to bathe their wounds while reinforcements arrived to take their places.

Several doctors and clergymen in the hall hurried to the scene of the fight without, however, taking an active part in the defense.

Portions of the glass remaining in the frames were forced out by the defenders and used on the heads of the public outside. Blows were freely exchanged. The mob surged up to the doors and tried by sheer weight to make its way in. Everywhere blood was streaming from the faces and hands of the besieged, and suffragettes bandaged the wounds of those who were defending them.

Dozens of poles were brought from all parts of the hall, and stewards employed them bayonet fashion, thrusting them through the broken windows and expressing savage satisfaction as the blows struck home.

Glass, stones, mud, and pieces of wood were hurled in a continuous shower by the mob, in every case hitting the packed ranks of the defenders, whose situation seemed a desperate one, but, after a siege lasting half an hour, the police appeared and relieved the citadel.

A large number of women were in a highly nervous state, but many others, angry at the attempts made to storm the hall, joined the men in the efforts to repel the attack.

LONDON, July 16. — Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, who had been out of jail on bail only a few days, was again arrested tonight and taken to Holloway Jail.

Mrs. Pankhurst was released on July 11 on a four days' license, and since then had been staying in a nursing home. It had been widely advertised that she would address a meeting of the Women's Social and Political Union in Holland Park Hall this evening, and the police had made elaborate arrangements to intercept her.

A cordon of officers was thrown about the house in which she was stopping. At 8 o'clock a motor ambulance drew up outside, and a few minutes later a procession left the house, headed by a bodyguard, with clergymen and doctors. Following them came Mrs. Pankhurst on a stretcher, accompanied by several nurses.

As the suffragette leader was placed in the ambulance two detectives sprang in with her and another seated himself beside the driver. Then, before the bodyguard realized what had happened, Mrs. Pankhurst was speeding toward Holloway Jail.

Beyond a little hooting and some cheering, there was no demonstration among those about the house, and the crowd quickly dispersed.

LEHAR GETS VINDICATION.

Composer Who Said He Was Guilty of Plagiarism Is Fined.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 16.—Great interest was aroused in musical circles by Franz Lehar's action against the composer Popescu, who charged Lehar with plagiarizing Popescu's and Puccini's operas in an operetta.

Popescu's charges were declared to be absolutely groundless. A letter from Puccini was read in court in which he said the charge was ridiculous.

Popescu was sentenced today to pay a fine of $120.

SMITH A HEAVY BUYER.

Obtains Many First Editions at the Arthur Sale in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—At the second day's sale of the library of the late T. G. Arthur at Sotheby's today George D. Smith of New York continued to buy heavily. Mr. Smith's purchases today included the following:

A first edition of "Alice in Wonderland," with illustrations by Tenniel; inserted are two letters in the third person from C. L. Dodgson (Lewis Carroll) to the original owner of the copy, George Dalziel; published in 1865, $1,000.

A fine copy of the first edition of "The Vicar of Wakefield," in two volumes, published at Salisbury in 1766; $460.

A first edition of Thomas Gray's poems, with an insert of three and one-quarter pages of manuscript on Byzantine history, 1768; $120.

A first edition of Keats's "Lamia, the Eve of St. Agnes, and Other Poems," 1820; $390.

First edition of Keats's "Poems," 1817; $600.

First edition of "The Last Essays of Elia," 1823-33; $280.

First edition of Thomas Gray's "An Elegy Wrote in a Country Church Yard," 1751; last leaf torn and mended; $1,475. The copy of this book in the Hoe library was sold for $5,000.

Gray's "Ode Performed in the Senate House at Cambridge at the Installation of His Grace the Duke of Grafton, Chancellor of the University, set to music by Dr. Randal," Cambridge, 1769; $125.

"An Essay on Hunting, by a Country Squire," dated 1733, but really published in 1783; $132.50.

A first printing of Milton's "Lycidas," published at Cambridge by T. Buck and R. Daniel in 1638; $700.

An eighteenth century Persian manuscript of Firdusi's "Shah Nameh," with sixteen large miniatures by a Persian artist of the Court of Muhammed Shah, and on the first and last pages the seals of Muhammed Shah, Shuja ul Mulk, and other prominent persons who have owned it; $135.

A black-letter edition of Hakluyt's "Principal Navigations, Traffiques, and Discoveries of the English Nation," with the "Voyage to Cadiz" inserted from another copy, 1599-1600; $130.

"Imitations of Original Drawings by Holbein in the Collection of His Majesty, with Biographical Tracts by J. Chamberlaine," 84 portraits; from the library of Prince Talleyrand, 1792; $395.

A first complete edition of the first English translation of "The Whole Works of Homer, Prince of Poetts in his Iliads, and Odysses," translated by George Chapman; printed for Nathaniell Butter about 1616; $165.

W. H. Ireland's "Miscellaneous Papers and Legal Instruments under the Hand and Seal of William Shakespeare," with a presentation autograph inscription from the author on the title page, and on the back of the same a note acknowledging Ireland's authorship of the "papers"; with an inlaid copy of the "Authentic Account of the Shakespearian Manuscripts," 1798, inserted, 1796; $122.50.

A first edition of Ben Jonson's works, with a portrait by R. Vaughan inserted; titles of various dates; $285.

A first or "Shakespeare" edition of "The Essayes, or Morall, Politike, and Militarie Discourses of Michel de Montaigne, done into English by John Florio," printed by Val. Sims for Edward Blount in 1603; $390.

Among the principal purchases by other dealers were the following:

Benjamin de Labordes "Choix de Chansons Mises en Musique," published at Paris in 1773. Bought by Edwards for $800.

J. de la Fontaine's "Contes et Nouvelles en Vers," with portraits of La Fontaine and Eisen, and 80 plates by the latter; published at Amsterdam in 1762. Bought by Quaritch for $800.

First edition of Milton's "Paradise Lost," 1667. Bought by Pickering for $520.

The total for the day's sale was $18,775.

Flew Up Nearly Five Miles.

LEIPZIG, July 16.—An official test today of the barograph carried by Heinrich Oelerich in his biplane showed that the altitude attained by him on his record ascent here on July 14 was over 8,000 meters, or 26,246 feet—only 154 feet less than five miles.

Another Air Collision Fatal.

SCHWERIN, July 16.—Karl Geigant, a German aviator, died today from injuries received in a collision between his aeroplane and that of Lieut. von der Luehe of the Mecklenburg Grenadiers on July 14 as both aviators were starting on a flight. The Lieutenant also was severely hurt.

HELIODORUS KNEW OF DEVOTEES' PLOT

Disgraced Russian Abbot Says Two Women Wanted to Kill Rasputin Last Year.

PRAISES GUSEVA'S DEED

Declares She Believed Rasputin Merited the Treatment Elijah Meted Out to the False Prophets.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 16.—Heliodorus Iliodor, the famous Abbot of Tsaritsyn, who was banished from St. Petersburg because of his opposition to Gregory Rasputin, the mystic lay monk and adviser of the Emperor, has again entered the arena of publicity.

Rasputin is recovering from a dagger wound inflicted recently by a woman, Guseva, who is said to be a fanatical follower of Heliodorus. The Abbot now comes forward with a defense of the woman's deed.

In telegraphic dispatches Heliodorus lauds the "intelligence and religious devotion" of the would-be assassin, and says her act was prompted by righteous indignation against the conduct of Rasputin. The woman believed, Heliodorus asserts, that Rasputin merited the treatment Elijah meted out to the false prophets. With another woman, she had determined to kill Rasputin last year, but he was warned and escaped. She then vowed to God that sooner or later she would perform what she believed to be a holy duty.

GIVE UP USE OF RADIUM.

German Doctors Abandon It in Cancer Cases—Turn to X-rays.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 16.—Germany's greatest surgery specialists have abandoned the use of radium for the treatment of cancer and are now confining themselves exclusively to the Röntgen rays.

Among them is Prof. Bumm, director of the women's clinic of the University of Berlin, who has just presented a number of women cured of cancer by the Röntgen method. The Surgeon General of the German Army, Prof. Bier, who is also the head of the surgical Faculty of the university here, is another who has renounced faith in radium.

The surgeons say patients are treated with apparent success by radium and discharged as either improved or cured, but shortly afterward they reveal evidences of a return of the disease in other parts of the body.

The German doctors do not mean to assert that the Röntgen therapy is infallible. Positive success, on the contrary, is still remote, but they are satisfied that there is no longer any use in buying radium at exorbitant prices for cancer treatment.

NOT DEAD, ARRESTED.

Supposed Empress of Ireland Victim Found in California.

ONTARIO, Cal., July 16.—Mrs. Hattie Willetts, who was believed to have been lost in the Empress of Ireland disaster, in the St. Lawrence River, leaving a husband and four children in Toronto, Canada, was arrested here today in company with E. A. Hansen and H. R. Horn, also of Toronto.

The two men were held on a charge of bringing Mrs. Willetts here from Canada, and will be detained by the police until it is known whether a charge of violating the Mann White Slave act will be placed against them by the Federal authorities.

Mrs. Willetts did not engage passage on the Empress of Ireland, but she is alleged to have told her friends on leaving home that she was going to board the steamer.

DAVID MARKS NEAR DEATH.

Member of Panama Commission Stricken at a Meeting.

PANAMA, July 16.—David Marks, American member of the Panama Joint Land Commission, is not expected to recover from an attack of cerebral hemorrhage and paralysis of the right side, from which he suffered in the course of yesterday's session. He became unconscious and was removed to a hospital, where the doctors found his condition to be dangerous.

The sittings of the commission were meanwhile suspended, and the Secretary of State was informed of Mr. Marks's illness.

Mrs. Marks and her daughter are understood to be in East Orange, N. J., and a son is in Wabash, Ind.

LONDON BANKS TO UNITE.

Coutts & Co. to Absorb the Firm of Robarts, Lubbock & Co.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—The amalgamation of two historic private banking firms is announced in the following official statement:

"An amalgamation has been arranged between Messrs. Coutts & Co. and Messrs. Robarts, Lubbock & Co., subject to confirmation by the stockholders of Messrs. Coutts & Co. The business will be carried on under the name of Coutts & Co., and the management will be continued in the same hands and in the same manner as hitherto."

Both are old-established private banks of the highest standing. Coutts & Co. has a capital of £600,000, a reserve fund of £400,000, and holds deposit and current accounts amounting to about £8,500,000. Among its partners, who number nearly twenty, are Lord Latymer, George John Marjoribanks, the Earl of Harrowby, Hugh Burdett Money-Coutts, Viscount Hambledon, the Marquis of Bute, and three members of the Dudley Ryder family.

The capital and reserve of Robarts, Lubbock & Co. amount to £500,000. The concern holds deposits and current accounts amounting to about £3,750,000. Among its partners are several members of the Robarts family, Lord Avebury, and Frank Chaplin.

$19,950 FOR TWO VASES.

Big Prices at Christie's — Eight Charles II. Chairs Bring $5,626.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—At Christie's today a pair of Chinese square vases and covers of the Kang-he period, 18 inches high, the sides brilliantly enameled with prunus, peonies, chrysanthemums, and lotos, emblematic of the four seasons, in green, aubergine, yellow, and white on a lustrous black ground, fetched $19,950.

A square vase, 19 inches high, somewhat similar to the foregoing pair, brought $3,150.

An oblong panel of Brussels tapestry of the late seventeenth century, representing Dutch figures feasting and dancing outside an inn, with a view of sheep-shearing and an extensive landscape in the background after David Teniers, bearing the Brussels mark "C. Becmans," 11½ feet high and 13 feet wide, brought $4,095.

Eight Charles II. walnut armchairs with scroll arms and open scroll supports, the seats and backs covered with crimson velvet, were sold for $5,626.

PRINCE WEDS A COMMONER.

Cousin of King Alfonso Is Married to a Pretty London Girl.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—Prince Louis of Bourbon, a cousin of King Alfonso, has been quietly married in London to Beatrice Harrington, a pretty London girl.

Miss Harrington is described in the marriage certificate as the daughter of James Harcourt Harrington and as 23 years of age.

Few persons attended the ceremony, the time and place of which were kept secret.

Prince Louis Ferdinand of Bourbon is the second son of Prince Antoine, Infant of Spain and Duke of Galliera of the French house of Bourbon-Orleans. His mother is the Infanta Eulalia, a sister of King Alfonso XII. of Spain and aunt of the present King, Alfonso XIII.

He was born at Madrid on Nov. 5, 1888. His elder brother, Alfonso, married Princess Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who was mentioned at one time as the probable bride of King Alfonso.

SEPARATE 'SIAMESE' TWINS.

Paris Surgeons Perform Operation on Girls Born May 22.

PARIS, July 16.—The two sisters who were born on May 22 joined together back to back, being united in the lumbar region, were cut apart today.

This difficult operation was performed by Dr. Mignot, assisted by Dr. C. W. Du Bouchet, chief surgeon of the American Hospital.

The most delicate part of the operation was the dissection of the intestines, which at one point were united for a space of an inch and a quarter.

LITTLE REPUBLICS NEARING A CRISIS

Revolutionary Situation in Haiti and Santo Domingo Rapidly Growing Worse.

FOREIGN CREDITORS UNEASY

France and Germany Likely to Press Their Proposal for Joint Control of Haitian Revenues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The revolutionary troubles in Haiti and Santo Domingo grow worse instead of better, and the uneasiness of the United States Government has increased accordingly. The implied threat of the United States in announcing that 700 marines were to be sent to the American naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, to be held there for any emergency in Santo Domingo or Haiti, apparently has had no effect on the warring factions. News received by the Navy Department today from naval commanders in Haitian and Dominican waters showed that fighting was going on briskly.

From Haiti came the information that there had been fighting at Minot, and that it was reported that there would be a general attack tomorrow to force the rebels out of the plains near Cape Haitien. Commander Carter of the United States gunboat Castine cabled from Santo Domingo City that the rebels took Bani and San Cristobal with a strong force. San Cristobal is nine miles from Santo Domingo City. Foreigners were alarmed, Commander Carter said. He said he would endeavor to prevent firing into the capital city and its vicinity.

Capt. Eberle of the cruiser Washington cabled from Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo, that there had been desultory firing there, to east, and that one woman was wounded.

Just what is being done by the State Department to end these revolutions cannot be ascertained on account of the secrecy that is being maintained. All the Navy Department appears to know with respect to the situation is that the State Department regards the conditions in both Haiti and Santo Domingo as full of danger, with particular reference to foreign complications.

It is realized here that France and Germany soon will desire answers to their informal inquiries as to the advisability of effecting an international joint control of Haitian customs revenues. Everything goes to show that this proposal is distasteful to the United States, and it is not likely that it will come about. The underlying idea of the proposal is that some method must be devised for the liquidation of the bonded indebtedness of the Haitian Government to nationals of Great Britain, Germany, France and Belgium. That the matter is approaching a crisis is shown by the placing of marines at Guantanamo and ordering a warship to Port au Prince, Haiti.

Although the Administration has shown no disposition to make an arrangement with Haiti, such as exists with reference to the Dominican republic, for the collection of revenues and disbursements to foreign creditors, its treaty with Nicaragua, which has been construed to give this Government control of Nicaraguan finances, shows that it has no objection to repeating the scheme in Haiti. But the objection raised by the creditor nations of Europe to permitting the United States to have exclusive control of Haitian revenues has produced a deadlock. The situation has become so serious, however, that a move must be made soon in the direction of settling the awkward question that has arisen with reference to the liquidation of Haiti's foreign indebtedness.

Up to this time Santo Domingo has produced enough revenues under the American receivership to meet her foreign obligations, but the continuance of the revolutionary movement has reduced collections to such an extent that it is doubtful if the requisite amount of customs duties will be produced. For that reason this Government is almost as much concerned over the situation in the Dominican republic as it is with respect to Haiti.

At the Brooklyn Navy Yard last night it was said that a force of marines had been ordered to Guantanamo, Cuba, for possible service in Haiti or Santo Domingo. The detachment will consist of thirty men, about half of the number at the yard. It is expected that the marines will leave the navy yard tomorrow night, going first to Norfolk, Va. There they will join another force of about 400 men.

The transport Hancock, coming up from West Indian waters, will take the marines to Guantanamo. It is understood at the yard that the men from here, with the force already at Guantanamo, will be held in readiness for any emergency which may arise in either Haiti or Santo Domingo.

Soldier Falls to Death.

Frederick Green, 30 years old, a private in the One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Company, Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Totten, while skylarking with several companions, fell from the second story of the barracks yesterday morning and was killed instantly. The men were tossing back and forth a rag ball, and in leaning over a balustrade to catch the ball Green lost his balance and plunged head first to the concrete floor below. He was a native of Italy, but had enlisted under the name of Green. His parents in Italy will be notified by the War Department.

AGITATOR SYME SENTENCED

Ex-English Police Inspector Sent to Prison for Eight Months.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—Ex-Inspector of Police Syme, who has been on trial for criminally libeling the London Police Commissioner, Sir Edward Henry, was today found guilty and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment.

Syme had charged by pamphlets and in addresses to public meetings that Sir Edward condoned and encouraged perjury, blackmail, the tyranny of superior officers over subordinate members of the force, and the manufacturing of false charges.

The Attorney General informed the court that Syme was bound over in 1910 for writing a letter to the Prime Minister, threatening to make an attack in public on the King, and was also convicted and sentenced to six months' imprisonment for sending a letter threatening to kill Subdivisional Inspector Reed. The Attorney General said further that, although the published libels were serious, they were nothing to the sort of thing the defendant had been saying at public meetings, where he had called Sir Edward Henry a "blackmailer, perjurer, and most disgraceful scoundrel."

One could easily understand, he said, when the sales of the defendant's pamphlets were 12,000 copies at twopence (four cents) each in twelve months, whether it was worth his while to continue this sort of thing.

CHINESE WIRELESS DEAL.

Contract for Erection of Marconi Stations Soon to be Signed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—In view of statements in the newspapers to the effect that a contract with the Chinese Government had actually been signed, the Marconi Company today made the following announcement:

"Negotiations have been pending between the Chinese Government and this company for some time past for the erection of a number of wireless stations in China for the internal and external telegraph services.

"On April 8 the Chinese Government sent an official letter agreeing to authorize the Marconi Company to issue £2,000,000 of 5 per cent. Chinese bonds in payment of the proposed stations. This document was filed at the British Legation in Peking and a formal contract has been sent forward for approval and signature.

"The company has every confidence that in due course the agreement will be signed and all mutual obligations fulfilled."

MASCOT FOR SHACKLETON.

Queen Alexandra Also Presents Two Silk Flags to Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—Queen Alexandra has presented to Sir Ernest Shackleton two flags and a mascot.

The flags are made of silk, one being her Majesty's own personal standard, and the other a Union Jack. The mascot is a beautiful medallion in enamel surrounded by crystal. The design represents St. Christopher.

May Be Master of the Rolls.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—It is rumored in legal circles that Master of the Rolls Cozens-Hardy will shortly retire from the Brench and be succeeded by Sir Samuel Evans, who married Miss Blanche Rule of Cincinnati.

THE MAINSPRING

A building which costs more than it justifiably ought to cost is like a watch with a broken spring—the watch is still a watch, but to what purpose?

A watch, however, can be repaired, but no man can ever take out of a building the losses due to inefficiency in its construction.

We don't sell watches—but we do guarantee the mainspring of efficiency in all our operations.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

BANKRUPT IN A DILEMMA.

Statement to Bank Untrue, or He Has Hidden Assets.

Judge Hand refused yesterday to grant a discharge from bankruptcy to Max Loeb of M. Loeb & Co., women's trimmed hat manufacturers, of 13 Division Street, although he granted a discharge to Solomon Libian, Loeb's partner. The firm was put into bankruptcy on Oct. 30, 1912, and Loeb's discharge was opposed by the Bryant Park Bank, a creditor, through Martin Charles Ansorge, its attorney.

The discharge was denied to Loeb on account of a discrepancy between a financial statement he issued before his bankruptcy and the condition of the firm after the failure. Loeb had made out a statement showing a surplus in the business of more than $12,000. When the failure came a deficiency of $4,000 was found, and no explanation was forthcoming of the $16,000 discrepency. Judge Hand, denying the discharge, said:

"The bankrupt is upon one horn or the other of the dilemma. Either his statement is true, in which case he has $16,000 of assets to account for, or it is false, and he has committed a crime.

"The bankrupt has quite failed to account for this shrinkage by substantial sums. Upon the basis of the statement we must assume a failure to account for $10,000 or thereabout. This is enough to bar a discharge."

IN POCAHONTAS'S MEMORY.

Windows in Gravesend Church Dedicated—Our Sailors Present.

GRAVESEND, July 16.—The unveiling and dedication of two memorial windows to Pocahontas presented to St. George's Church here by the Dames of Virginia was made the occasion today of a general holiday in this little town on the banks of the Thames, and its public buildings and private residences were all brightly decorated.

Officers and sailors of the American battleships Missouri and Illinois, together with the cadets from the Naval Academy at Annapolis who are on board those vessels for their annual practice cruise, took a prominent part in the ceremonies, and they and Ambassador Page had a cordial reception from the thousands of persons who had assembled inside and outside the old parish church, whose registers bear the name of the Indian Princess.

The Ambassador in unveiling the windows, dwelt on Pocahontas's influence as a bond of peace between the United States and Great Britain.

The ceremony of dedication was performed by the Right Rev. John Reginald Harmer, Bishop of Rochester.

Mrs. Blair Recovering.

Mrs. Isabella B. Myers Blair, wife of James A. Blair, a banker of 24 Broad Street, and her nurse, Miss E. Hahan, of 4 East Thirtieth Street, Manhattan, who were injured by having their heads jolted through the glass front of Mrs. Blair's auto landaulet when it collided with a trolley car at Jackson and Junction Avenues, Corona, on Wednesday afternoon, are recovering from their injuries, and according to the doctors in St. John's Hospital in Long Island City, may be able to leave that institution inside of a week.

Subway Construction
is forcing a radical clearance
Savings of 20% to 50%
On Everything Listed Here—

Spring and Summer Suits.
Spring Overcoats and Raincoats.
Dress Suits and Dinner Coats.
Night Shirts and Pajamas.
House Coats, Robes and Shirts.
Sweaters, Vests and Neckwear.

Correct Dress for Men
George G. Benjamin
Fifth Ave. Building—Broadway Cor. 24th St.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Store open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Saturdays closed all day.

Continuing Today, on the Third Floor, July Clearance of
Men's and Youths' High Grade Clothing
COMPRISING smartly tailored suits in desirable Summer weights, made up for our own carefully selected stocks, at these radical price reductions:

Men's $32.00 to 40.00 Suits at $22.50
Made of choicest fabrics, coats quarter, half or full lined, in Men's and Young Men's sizes.

Young Men's $20.00 to 25.00 Suits at $15.00
Of excellent light-weight fabrics; Norfolk or sack coats, skeleton, quarter, half or full lined.

Cool Palm Beach Suits, special at $6.75
The most comfortable suits for the hottest weather. Plain Sack or Norfolk styles.

$18.00 to 25.00 Mohair Suits at $14.50
Hand-tailored, very excellent Priestly mohair fabrics, fine and comfortable for sultry days.

$5.00 and 6.00 Flannel or Serge Trousers, at $3.75
In plain white or gray, also in stripe effects.

During July and August this Store will be closed all day Saturday.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-568 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Will Close Out, Today,
Fashionable Outer-apparel
For Country, Outing and Shore Wear
At Decisive Reductions

Including many new garments recently made up in the styles prevailing today at the leading French resorts.

$35 & $45 FROCKS—at $15
Of Japanese crepe and fine hand-made linen.

$8 to $12 SKIRTS—at $4.75, $6.50
Outing styles, of linen, pique, golfine and eponge.

$10 to $15 BLOUSES—at $5
Of organdie, voile, batiste and handkerchief linens.

$35 & $45 COATS—at $12
For tennis and general sports wear, in smart colors.

$45 to $55 Shantung Motor Coats—at $27.50

$15 to $30 HATS—at $5
Dark Tailored Hats—White Felt Outing Hats and Panamas.

More Secure Than at Home
or at your office.

Papers that cannot be replaced should be in a safe, in a burglar-proof and fire-proof vault.

Such a safe may be rented of the

Lincoln Safe Deposit Co.
42nd Street, opp. Grand Central Terminal.
Most centrally located and readily accessible.
Household furniture stored in fireproof rooms.
Send for estimate.

BRYAN INDORSES VOTES FOR WOMEN

Announces He Will Support Equal Suffrage at Nebraska Polls Next November.

TELLS WHY HE FAVORS IT

Asks No Right He Wouldn't Grant to His Wife—Says Mother Needs Ballot to Guard the Child.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—William J. Bryan, in a formal statement issued tonight, indorsed woman suffrage, asserting that he would ask no political right for himself that he was not willing to grant to his wife. He also announced his intention of supporting the proposed State Constitutional amendment extending the franchise to women, to be voted upon in Nebraska next November.

Woman, Mr. Bryan said, had proved herself equal to every responsibility imposed upon her, and would not fail society in this emergency. Above all other arguments in favor of giving her the ballot he placed the right of the mother to a voice in the molding of the environment of her children.

"The mother," the Secretary said, "can justly claim the right to employ every weapon which can be made effective for the protection of those whose interests she guards, and the ballot will put within her reach all of the instrumentalities of government, including the police power."

The statement follows in full:

"The voters of Nebraska will, at the election next November, adopt or reject a proposed amendment extending suffrage to women on equal terms with men. As a citizen of that State it will be my duty to participate in the decision to be rendered at the polls. I have delayed expressing an opinion on this subject, partly because I have been seeking information and partly because my time has been occupied with national questions upon which the entire country was acting; but, now that the issue is presented in my State, I take my position. I shall support the amendment. I shall ask no political rights for myself that I am not willing to grant to my wife.

Finds Objections Invalid.

"As man and woman are co-tenants of the earth, and must work out their destiny together, the presumption is on the side of equality of treatment in all that pertains to their joint life and its opportunities. The burden of proof is on those who claim for one an advantage over the other in determining the conditions under which both shall live. This claim has not been established in the matter of suffrage. On the contrary, the objections raised to woman suffrage appear to me to be invalid, while the arguments advanced in support of the proposition are, in my judgment, convincing.

"The first objection which I remember to have heard was that as woman cannot bear arms, she should not have a voice in deciding questions that might lead to war, or in enacting laws that might require an army for their enforcement. This argument is seldom offered now, for the reason that as civilization advances laws are obeyed because they are an expression of the public opinion, not merely because they have power and lead behind them. And as we look back over the past we may well wonder whether the peace movement would not have grown more rapidly than it has had woman, who suffers more than man from the results of war, been consulted before hostilities began.

"Second. It is urged by some that woman's life is already full of care, and that the addition of suffrage would either overburden her or turn her attention away from the duties of the home. The answer made to this is that the exercise of the franchise might result in a change of thought and occupation that would relieve the monotony of woman's work and give restful variety to her activities. And surely, if the home will not suffer if the mother, 'the child's first teacher,' is able to intelligently discuss with her family the science of government and the art of successfully administering it.

No Lessening of Respect.

"Third. Many well-meaning men and women affirm that suffrage would work a harm to woman by lessening the respect in which she is held. This argument would have more weight had it not been employed against every proposition advanced in favor of the enlargement of woman's sphere. This objection was once raised to the higher education of woman, but it is no longer heard. The same objection was offered each time the door has opened, and woman, instead of suffering degradation, has risen.

"These objections, however honestly advanced, have proved impotent to retard woman's progress. May not the fears, sincerely entertained by opponents of woman's suffrage, be found to be as groundless as those that once forced the widow in Eastern India to ascend the funeral pyre, or as those that now exclude Mohammedan women from the social benefits and responsibilities which the woman of the Christian world shares?

"And are not the second and third objections above stated refuted, to some extent, at least, by the fact that in the States which have adopted woman's suffrage (and in the other nations that have adopted it) there is no agitation for a return to the system under which man has a monopoly of the right to vote? Is it not fair to assume that an effort would be made to correct the mistake if woman's suffrage had really failed to give satisfaction to the people where it has been tried?

"If one were in doubt as to which side of the controversy to take he would be justified in giving weight to the fact that organization and enthusiasm are on the side of those who favor woman's suffrage. Organization is an evidence of earnestness, as well as of a comprehension of the subject. People do not associate themselves together to secure a given end until they have reached a definite conclusion in regard to its desirability and feel that its accomplishment is worth the effort for which it calls. It is quite evident that those who disinterestedly desire woman's suffrage are willing to make greater sacrifices to secure it than those who disinterestedly oppose woman's suffrage are willing to make to prevent it.

Mother's Right to Ballot.

"As for myself, I am not in doubt as to my duty. It is not my purpose to discuss the subject with elaboration at this time, but I desire to present the argument to which I give the greatest weight. Without minimizing other arguments advanced in support of the extending of suffrage to woman, I place the emphasis upon the mother's right to a voice in molding the environment which shall surround her children's environment which operates powerfully in determining whether her offspring will crown her latter years with joy 'or bring down her gray hairs in sorrow to the grave.'

"The Creator has placed upon the mother a burden which she could not shift if she so desired and He has given her the disposition to bear it. Her life trembles in the balance at the child's birth; her active years are given to the care and nurture of her children; her nerve force and vital energy are expended in their behalf; her exhaustless love is poured out upon them. Because the wealth of her existence is bestowed upon them they are a part of her very being—'where your treasure is, there will your heart be also.' When one considers the cost to parents, especially to the mother, of raising a child, it seems impossible that any one would attempt to lead a child astray or rob its parents of the priceless reward to which they are entitled; and yet there are in every generation—aye, in every community—those who are inhuman enough to deliberately lie in wait to make a wreckage of the lives of young men and young women. They lay snares for them; they set traps for them; and the men who ply this ghastly trade for gain are allowed to use the ballot to advance their pecuniary interests. I am not willing to say the mother's hand if she thinks that by the use of suffrage she can safeguard the welfare of those who are dearer to her than her own life.

Her Weapon of Protection.

"The mother can justly claim the right to employ every weapon which can be made effective for the protection of those whose interests she guards, and the ballot will put within her reach all the instrumentalities of government, including the police power. If she is a widow there is no one who is in a position to speak for her in this matter of supreme importance; if her husband is living she can supplement his influence if they agree as to what is best for those under their joint care; if they do not agree, who will say that only the father should be consulted?

"For a time I was impressed by the suggestion that the question should be left to the women to decide—a majority to determine whether the franchise should be extended to woman, but I find myself less and less disposed to indorse this test. Samuel Johnson coined an epigram which is in point here, namely, that 'No man's conscience can tell him the right of another man.' Responsibility for the child's welfare rests primarily upon the parent; the parent receives in largest measure the blessings that flow from the child's life, if that life is nobly employed, and upon the parent falls the blow with severest force if the child's life is misspent. Why should any mother, therefore, be denied the use of the franchise to safeguard the welfare of her child merely because another mother may not view her duty in the same light?

Politics Will Not Suffer.

"Politics will not suffer by woman's entrance into it. If the political world has grown more pure in spite of the evil influences that have operated to debase it, it will not be polluted by the presence and participation of woman. Neither should we doubt that woman can be trusted with the ballot. She has proved herself equal to every responsibility imposed upon her; she will not fail society in this emergency. Let her vote! And may that discernment which has throughout the ages ever enabled her to quickly grasp great truths—made her 'the last at the cross and the first at the sepulchre'—so direct her in the discharge of her political duties as to add new glories to her and through her still further bless society."

TO SIFT NAVY LIST IN GIBBONS INQUIRY

Hint That Plucking Board Ignored Cases of Men with Intoxication Records.

COMMITTEE WANTS NAMES

Angry Threat by Representative to Quit the Hearing—Say Gibbons Lacked Sea Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—In order to determine whether an injustice was done to Capt. John H. Gibbons, recently commander of the battleship Utah, when he was forced to go on the retired list of the navy by a "plucking" board, a sub-committee of the House Naval Affairs Committee today decided to call on the Navy Department for a complete list of the naval officers, together with their records, who were eligible for retirement at the time Capt. Gibbons was "plucked."

The sub-committee's determination was reached after a stormy session, during which Representative Walter L. Hensley of Missouri, threatened to leave the room. It was agreed that the greatest secrecy would be maintained with respect to the records and that none of the names would be made public under any circumstances.

Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, who was a member of the "plucking" board, was the only witness heard today, although Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, a boyhood friend of Capt. Gibbons, appeared in the committee room and made an eloquent plea for the officer's reinstatement.

Substantially it was lack of sea service, Admiral Knight informed the sub-committee, which caused the board's action in the case of Capt. Gibbons. He said that Capt. Gibbons had had only three years' sea service out of a possible thirteen while enjoying command rank, and a large part of this was on the naval dispatch boat Dolphin. Despite Capt. Gibbons's good record, the admiral said, he had failed to add to the material efficiency of the Navy as other officers had by excelling in a particular line.

It was at this point that Admiral Knight was questioned as to whether there were any officers who might have been "plucked" whose records were spotted with intoxication charges. Admiral Knight said that he knew of two such officers, and Representative Witherspoon of Mississippi, Chairman of the sub-committee, asked that the names be given to the sub-committee. Representative Britten objected to making known the names, and Admiral Knight also said he would not like to name them.

Mr. Hensley, who thinks the "plucking" board system of weeding inefficient officers from the navy is not a success, in the controversy that followed, became impatient and said he would leave the room. He was urged to stay by the Chairman, and it was finally decided to require the presentation in executive session of a list of officers who might have been selected.

Capt. Gibbons was present during the session but did not take the stand in his own defense. He seemed to be in perfect health and trim. The sub-committee apparently was impressed favorably by his appearance. For a number of years he was Superintendent of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and it is understood that his friends will endeavor to show the sub-committee that frequently while there he had urged that he be permitted to go to sea, but each time was prevailed upon to remain at Annapolis.

As he left the committee room Representative Hensley was bitter in his arraignment of the "plucking" board.

"That board has left in its wake the wrecked ambitions of more capable naval officers in the prime of their lives than any other one thing in the naval organization," said Mr. Hensley.

The controversy over compulsory retirements apparently is making a deep impression on members of Congress. The Naval Committee of the Senate and House already have voted to report a bill restoring Capt. Templin M. Potts to active service. A report is ready to be filed in the House from the Naval Committee insisting upon restoration of Commodore T. E. De Witt Veeder, retired four years ago by a plucking board. His friends contend that he was "plucked" because it had been charged that he was overbearing.

Capt. Potts testified before the House committee that naval officers generally favored the plucking system as a means of creating a flow of promotions, that past selections generally had been approved by officers, but that whether the reasons were good in each case was another question. He contended that there was injustice in his case.

SUMNER IRELAND ELOPED.

Advertising Man and Miss Humphrey Surprised Their Parents.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—G. Sumner Ireland, the Vice President of the Ireland Advertising Agency, and Miss Dorothy Humphrey, daughter of Samuel Humphrey of the wholesale liquor firm of Humphrey & Martin, whose whereabouts since last Monday had perplexed their relatives, it became known today, were married and were at the Hotel Biltmore, New York, where they were looking forward to receiving the forgiveness and blessing of the bride's parents at least.

The father of the bride said tonight he had learned of the elopement today, and that the news made him very angry. He will go to New York tomorrow to meet his wife and daughter, Adele, who have been abroad, and are expected on the Aquitania.

"The marriage of Dorothy, which I think took place here on Monday," he said, "will of course be a great surprise to her mother and sister. But if they are willing we will have a family reunion and a wedding breakfast in New York. I am sorry they eloped. I had no idea where Dorothy was until I received a telegram today saying they were married."

Howard I. Ireland, the father of the bridegroom, was almost as indignant over the elopement as was Mr. Humphrey.

"I did not know that my son even knew Miss Humphrey," he said. "He never mentioned her name to me. It is a big surprise."

The bride is 22 years old and the bridegroom 28.

RUFUS DAVIS WEDS DIVORCEE

New York Merchant Marries Mary Kellog in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., July 16.—Rufus Davis, 47 years old, who is in the commission business in New York City, and Mary Helen Kellog, 39 years old, obtained a license here today and were married by a Magistrate. Both live at 178 Madison Avenue, New York.

The bride was divorced from her former husband by the Supreme Court of Kings County, N. Y., on June 8, last. They were accompanied to the marriage license bureau by William A. Carr, an attorney of this city.

HELD FOR KILLING HUSBAND

Woman and Her Companion Arrested in New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., July 16.—Detectives Michael F. Barrett and George F. Welsh of Beverly, Mass., arrested Gaetano Divalo and Mrs. Virginia Barboto today on the charge of murdering Gaton Barboto, the Barboto woman's husband, in Beverly on July 4. Barboto was found stabbed to death in a pasture on the morning of that day, and his wife and Divalo were suspected. The detectives trailed them from Boston to Rocky Hill, N. J.

A decoy letter for Divalo was put in the Post Office and advertised, and when he came to get it at 11 o'clock this morning the detectives arrested him.

Mrs. Barboto learned of the arrest in time to get out of town, but the detectives followed her to Princeton and arrested her there about 6 o'clock tonight. The two were indicted today on the charge of murder by the Grand Jury of Salem, Mass.

CHILD STEALERS INDICTED.

Bills Found Against Four Men for di Fiore Kidnapping.

Four men were indicted yesterday for complicity in the kidnapping of Giuseppe di Fiore, who was returned to his parents upon the payment of $600 demanded as ransom. The kidnapping occurred in 1912. Nicolo Roloto, now under arrest for the kidnapping of Frank Longo, is one of those indicted. Two men supposed to be in the city and one who has fled to Italy were indicted with him.

The five men and the woman indicted in the Longo case were arraigned before Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday. Bail for Antonio Siragusa, charged with being chief of those arrested, was reduced from $25,000 to $20,000. Bail for the other four was reduced from $20,000 to $15,000.

SOFTEN SOME POINTS IN THE TRUST BILL

Senate Committee Bars Any Application of Measure to the Philippines.

NEW RULE FOR DIRECTORS

Individual Penalty for Price Discrimination Dropped—Committee Changes Made Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—It is now possible for the first time to set forth in detail the changes in the Clayton bill supplementary to the anti-trust acts that have been agreed upon by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary. The Senate is eager to get the bill, which, with the still incomplete Stock and Bond measure, is holding up the sessions of the Senate.

The document from which the following excerpts are taken is the fifth committee print of the bill, showing its status before the Committee on the Judiciary when the committee arose following its sittings on Monday. Since then practically nothing has been accomplished, and the final sections of the bill are marked simply as "pending."

One of the amendments of the Senate Committee makes it certain that the bill will not apply in any of its provisions to the Philippines. Of more importance to the American business man is the amendment proposed to Section 2, by which the individual penalty for the violation of the prohibition against price discrimination is eliminated.

In Section 9, in which interlocking directorates are treated, a committee amendment would exempt from the prohibited relationship corporations doing a business of less than $50,000 a year with the common carrier, or corporations with even a larger business if the relationship comes as the result of open bidding under conditions approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Like the amendments already referred to, most of those adopted by the Committee on the Judiciary are in the nature of dilutions of the more drastic provisions of the House. Many of these amendments consist in the complete elimination of offensive paragraphs criticised by the Chicago business men who called on the President last week.

One of the amendments that, however, seems to tighten the bill in one particular eliminates the restriction of certain phases of the interlocking directorate inhibition to two or more concerns, one of which, at least, has capital and surplus of $2,500,000. This elimination seems to reduce the size necessary to make the interlocking directorates to $1,000,000. At the same time the heavy penalty of $100 a day for violation of this provision is dropped out, with apparently nothing put in its place.

The committee has suggested a new section (9) which vests in the Interstate Commerce Commission for common carriers and in the Federal Trade Commission for other corporations power to issue orders to correct and prevent violations of Section 2, relating to price discriminations; Section 4, relating to price-fixing contracts; Section 8, relating to joint ownership of stock, and Section 9, relating to interlocking directorates.

Changes in the Bill.

The more important provisions in the new language of the Senate committee are as follows:

Section 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person engaged in commerce either directly or indirectly to discriminate in price between purchasers of commodities, which commodities are sold for use, consumption, or resale within the United States or any territory thereof in the District of Columbia or any insular possession or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, with the purpose or intent thereby to destroy or wrongfully injure the business of a competitor of either such purchaser or seller, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent discrimination in price between purchasers of commodities on account of differences in the grade, quality, or quantity of the commodity sold, or that makes only due allowance for difference in the cost of selling or transportation, or discrimination in price in the same or different communities made in good faith to meet competition and not intended to create monopoly; and

Provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall prevent persons engaged in selling goods, wares, or merchandise in commerce from selecting their own customers in bona fide transactions and not in restraint of trade.

Section 6. That a final judgment or decree rendered in any suit or proceeding in equity brought by or on behalf of the United States under the anti-trust laws, to the effect that a defendant has violated said laws, shall be prima facie evidence against such defendant in any suit or proceeding brought by any other party against such defendant under said laws as to all matters respecting which said judgment or decree would be an estoppel as between the parties thereto. Any person may be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any offense under the anti-trust laws, and any suit arising under those laws may be maintained if the indictment is found or the suit is brought within six years next after the occurrence of the act or course of action complained of, any statute of limitation or other provision of law heretofore enacted to the contrary notwithstanding. Whenever any suit or proceeding in equity is instituted by the United States to prevent or restrain violations of any of the anti-trust laws the running of the statute of limitation in respect of each and every private right of action arising under said laws and based in whole or in part on any matter complained of in said suit or proceeding shall be suspended during the pendency thereof.

The following has been agreed to tentatively (as a substitute for the first paragraph of Sec. 9, being lines 16 to 24, page 9, and lines 1 to 17, page 10, of the original bill):

After two years from the approval of this act no common carrier engaged in commerce shall have upon its board of directors, or as its President, manager or purchasing officer or agent, any person who is at the same time an officer, director, manager or general agent of, or has any direct or indirect interest in, another corporation, firm, partnership, or association, or with such persons such common carrier makes purchases of supplies or articles of commerce, or has dealings in securities, railroad supplies or other articles of commerce, or contracts for construction or maintenance of any kind to the amount of $50,000 or more in any one year, unless and except such purchases or dealings shall be with the most favorable bidder for such common carrier to be ascertained by competitive bidding after public notice published in a newspaper or newspapers of general circulation, to be named by and the time, character and scope of the publication to be prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Regulations for Bidding.

No bids shall be received unless the names and addresses of the officers, directors, and general managers thereof, if it be a corporation, or of the members, if it be a partnership or firm, be given with the bid.

If any of said bidders shall, directly or indirectly, make any commission or agreement concerning the said bidding or the amount of any bid or shall do or attempt to do anything to prevent any one from bidding or shall do any act to prevent such common carrier from having free and fair competition among the bidders or those desiring to bid, then every person, including the officers, Directors, agents and employes of any corporation, firm or partnership, who voted for or aided and abetted in the act constituting the said offense, shall be punished as prescribed in this section.

Every such common carrier having any such transactions or making any such purchases shall within ten days after making the same file with the Interstate Commerce Commission a full and detailed statement of the transaction, showing the manner and time of the advertisement for competition, who were the bidders, and the names and addresses of the Directors and officers of the corporations and the members of the firm or partnership bidding, and whenever the said commission shall have reason to believe that the law has been violated in and about the said purchases or transactions it shall transmit all papers and documents and its own views or findings regarding the transaction to the Attorney General.

If any common carrier shall violate this section, every Director or officer thereof who shall have voted for the act constituting such violation or who shall have aided or abetted in such violation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding $25,000 and confined in jail not exceeding two years, in the discretion of the court.

This new section has been suggested to be added to the bill:

Section 9A.—That authority to enforce compliance with the provisions of Sections 2, 4, 8, and 9 of this act by the corporations, associations, partnerships, and individuals respectively subject thereto is hereby vested in the Interstate Commerce Commission where applicable to common carriers, and in the Federal Trade Commission where applicable to all other character of business, to be exercised as follows:

Whenever the commission vested with jurisdiction thereof has reason to believe that any corporation, association, partnership, or individual is violating any of the provisions of Sections 2, 4, 8, and 9 of this act, it shall issue and cause to be served a notice, accompanied with a written statement of the violation charged, upon such corporation, association, partnership, or individual who shall thereupon be called upon, within a reasonable time fixed in such notice, not to exceed thirty days thereafter, to appear and show cause why an order should not issue to restrain and prohibit the violation charged.

If upon a hearing held pursuant to such notice it shall appear to the commission that the provisions of Sections 2, 4, 8 and 9 have been or are being violated, then it shall issue and cause to be served an order commanding such corporation, association, partnership, or individual to forthwith cease and desist from such violation, and to transfer or dispose of the stock or resign from the directorships held contrary to the provisions of Sections 8 or 9, as the case may be, within the time and in the manner prescribed in said order. Any such order may be modified or set aside at any time by the commission issuing it for good cause shown.

If any corporation, association, partnership, or individual charged with obedience thereto fails and neglects to obey any such order of a commission, the said commission, by its attorneys, if any it has, or by the appropriate District Attorney acting under the direction of the Attorney General of the United States, may apply for an enforcement of such order to the District Court of the United States of the district wherein such corporation, association, partnership, or individual is an inhabitant or may be found or transacts any business.

If, after a hearing, the court determines that the order was regularly made and duly served, and that the corporation, association, partnership, or individual is in disobedience of the same, the court shall enforce obedience thereto by a writ of injunction or other proper process. Disobedience to such injunction or other process so issued may be punished, in the discretion of the court, by a fine not exceeding $100 a day during the continuance of such disobedience or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

SOME men could afford to wear silk britches, but they don't, 'cause wool makes *better* britches. The men that smoke VELVET don't do it 'cause it's economical.

VELVET, The Smoothest Smoking Tobacco, is made of the best tobacco for pipe smoking. It is Kentucky *Burley de Luxe*, the tobacco in which Nature put the finest smoking qualities and with an extra aged-in-the-wood mellowness. Full weight 2 oz. tins, 10c. Coupons of Value with VELVET.

Store Opens at 8:30 A. M. Closes 5:30 P. M. Closes Noon Saturdays.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Merchandise Here Advertised On Sale Today and Tomorrow.

"Palm Beach" Suits

Very Special at

Sack Model $6.25 Norfolk Model

GENUINE Palm Beach CLOTH

These Identical Suits Are Sold Elsewhere at $10.00 for the Sack & $12.50 for the Norfolk Models

Made of Genuine "Palm Beach" Cloth, a fabric of Mohair and Mercerized Cotton in natural pongee color, these ideal Suits for Summer wear are finely tailored, and will launder perfectly.

Light Weight—Cool—Serviceable Skeleton Coats and Trousers All Sizes.

Seams are double-stitched with silk. Arm holes are neatly piped and stayed. Coats are pearl-button trimmed.

Fabrics and tape are cold-water shrunk. Bag seams prevent fraying and stretching. Buckles are non-rustable.

Every essential feature that makes for style, comfort and durability, has been studied—with the result that

"Palm Beach" Are the Most Popular and Practical Summer Suits Made.

Fifth Floor.

Store Closes Saturday at 12:30 Noon

The Semi-Annual Sale of

Saks Suits for Men

Formerly $43, $40, $38, $35, $30 and $28

at $23

A small charge will be made for alterations

Today—for Men

$3.50 & $4 Bathing Suits at $1.95

¶ 524 fine worsted bathing suits, in sleeveless and quarter sleeve models, beautifully made, perfect in fit and finish, and obtainable in the following combinations:—

Navy with white, or red
Black with white, or red
Dark Oxford with white, red, or black
Light gray with white.

9,600 Pairs Men's 50c Silk Hose at 29c

¶ Fine, serviceable, practical, and at the same time attractive hose, in a great variety of select patterns. Get a dozen pairs to take away with you—but get them now, while the selection is good.

Every pair perfect.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Arnold Constable & Co.

Last 11 Days of Our July Clearance Sale

Today's Special Offerings

200 Women's and Misses' "Waterberry" TRADE MARK Raincoats

Regular value $15.00

Special price 9.50

A smart, rainproof, rubberless utility coat, made exclusively for us from Priestley's own famous lightweight, silky Cravenette fabric. Nothing more serviceable for vacation wear, including motoring and traveling. New "London" model in navy, black and tan, in sizes from 16 years to 44 bust.

Men's Silk Shirts

All Our Better Grades Reduced to One Price

The finest Summer novelties including:

FINEST FANCY TUCKED SILK SHIRTS
WHITE SILK SUMMER DRESS SHIRTS
CREPE-DE-CHINE SHIRTS
ALL OVER BOLD STRIPES
"E. & W.'S" CROSS TUCKED SILK SHIRTS
"E. & W.'S" BEST JACQUARD SILK SHIRTS
GROUP AND SPACE TUCKED SILK SHIRTS
CREPE AND HEAVY WHITE SILK SHIRTS

3.85 4 for 15.00

The regular prices of these Silk Shirts were $5.50, $6.50, $7.50

Children's Wash Dresses 3.00

WERE $4.25 to $6.50 — LINENS, GINGHAMS, TISSUES, POPLINS — SIZES Average 4 to 14 years.

The size range in each style is incomplete, but the collection includes a very pleasing assortment of unusually well made, thoroughly desirable little dresses in pink, blue, green and lavender, in stripes, checks, plaids and plain colors. Some are hand embroidered and trimmed with white pique; others have patent leather belts.

Children's White Dresses 3.00 to 6.00

WERE $7.50 to $11.00 — VOILE, BATISTE, NAINSOOK — SIZES Average 4 to 14 years.

A few sizes lacking, but a very choice variety of dainty white frocks, trimmed with fine lace or embroidery. Some with white or colored ribbon sashes.

Children's Coats

Sizes Average 6 to 14 Years.

A collection of high grade coats in various desirable materials, suitable for present or early fall wear. *Formerly $10.50 to $17.50* 5.00 to 7.50

Women's Gloves

At Interesting Price Reductions.

DOESKIN—12 button length in white. *Formerly $2.25 pair* 1.75

DOESKIN—1 clasp and 1 button; white only. *Formerly $1.25 pair* 95c

CHAMOIS LISLE—16 button length; finest quality in white, pongee and gray. *Formerly $1.25 pair* 85c

Vacation Apparel

Presenting most remarkable opportunities for the purchase of high grade models, particularly suitable for holiday needs, at very considerable reductions in price.

WOMEN'S TAILOR SUITS— *Formerly $27.50* 19.50
WOMEN'S TAILOR SUITS— *Formerly $50.00* 24.50
WOMEN'S UTILITY COATS— *Formerly $34.50* 24.50
WOMEN'S TRAVELING COATS *Formerly $48.00* 29.50
WOMEN'S LINEN COATS— *Formerly $8.50* 5.50
MISSES' TAILOR SUITS— *Formerly $19.50* 12.50
MISSES' TAILOR SUITS— *Formerly $48.00* 19.50
MISSES' COTTON NET DRESSES *Formerly $21.00* 9.50
MISSES' WASH DRESSES— *Formerly $6.00* 2.50
MISSES' RATINE DRESSES— *Formerly $15.00* 7.50

Excellent Values in Vacation Luggage

REED SUIT CASES—Better grades only; black, brown and natural shades; leather trimmed; brass locks and buckles; 24 inch. *Regularly $5.00* 3.75

SOLE LEATHER SUIT CASES—In russet and brown; brass locks and buckle fasteners; light weight but strongly constructed and designed to give excellent service; 24 inch. *Regularly $7.50* 5.50

Women's Hosiery

Greatly Reduced from Original Prices.

PURE THREAD BLACK SILK—extra spliced heels, toes and soles. *Formerly $1.50 pair* 95c

PURE THREAD BOOT SILK—Full fashioned; in black, white, tan and all fashionable colors. Reduced to 45c

ARTIFICIAL SILK PLAITED—In black, white and tan. Reduced to 45c

SILK LISLE—Black, white or tan. *Formerly 50c pair* 33c

MERCERIZED LISLE — Black, white or tan. *Formerly 35c pair* 23c

Women's Fashionable Bathing Dresses

The most attractive models of the season at prices considerably lower than actual values.

BLACK MOIRE — An extremely smart model with draped skirt. Girdle of Roman striped silk. *Specially priced* 9.75

BLACK SATIN—Superior quality, with vestee, girdle and trimmings of black and white striped silk. *Specially priced* 8.25

BLACK SATIN—Of excellent wearing quality; several attractive styles in all black or colored silk trimmings. *Specially priced* 4.50

Smart Blouses

Cleverly Designed, Dressy Models at 1/3 Off Original Prices.

Imported crepe with embroidered collar.
Fancy voile with imported net embroidery.
French voile with imported embroidered collar.
"Pussy Willow" silk with collar of same.
Silk lace over net. *Formerly $12.50* 7.50

Handkerchief linen with hand embroidered collar.
Voile, tucked and lace trimmed.
Organdie, long sleeves, colored hemstitching.
Crepe voile, net trimmed. *Formerly $4.50* 3.00

Seashore Rompers

Sizes 1 to 4 Years.

The best materials in a pretty assortment of colors, including stripes and checks; also plain white.

Exceptionally well made little garments designed for hard wear.

Formerly 75c Reduced to 50c
Formerly $1.00 Reduced to 65c
Formerly $1.50 Reduced to 95c
Formerly $2.00 Reduced to 1.25

Broadway & 19th Street

LUCK

Luck plays an important part in speculation, but not in investment.

To be sure, there may be a slight element of uncertainty even in the purchase of high-grade securities.

This uncertainty can be minimized by consulting experts before investing.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
64 Exchange Place

LONGWORTH TRUNKS ASTRAY

Frocks of Former Alice Roosevelt Sent to the Wrong Hotel.

Soon after the Imperator docked on Wednesday Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, who had accompanied her brother Kermit and his bride home from Europe, was observed walking about in the lobby of the Ritz-Carlton apparently in great perturbation. She was seen to interview the clerk several times, and several times more the head porter's desk was a port of call for her. When inquiry was made as to the reason for Mrs. Longworth's anxiety, a discreet silence was observed.

It was learned yesterday from another source that Mrs. Longworth was distressed by the most distressing thing that can happen to a home-coming American woman, next to an unsatisfactory interview with the customs inspectors. All Mrs. Longworth's new frocks and hats that she got in Paris were missing. In fact, all her baggage had disappeared. Her trunks had been inspected, and each carefully tagged for the Ritz-Carlton, but had failed to arrive.

As Mrs. Longworth had planned to go down to Oyster Bay with her relatives, this was a source of great vexation. Other baggage from the steamship reached the Ritz-Carlton safely, but not hers. Finally the head porter began telephoning to the hotels which had received baggage from the Imperator. He had no luck until he reached the Vanderbilt, where, it was learned, the expressman had landed Mrs. Longworth's effects.

PROMOTERS GOT $60,000.

Widow Sold Gilt-Edged Securities to Go Into Candy Concern.

Two sisters were among the witnesses called yesterday by the Government in the prosecution in the Federal District Court before Judge Gordon Russell of Nova Adolphus Brown, Floyd N. Franklin, and seven other defendants in connection with the sale through the mails of the stock of Franklin's, Incorporated, a candy-making concern. One of them, Mrs. Mary Ann White, a widow, from New Haven, Conn., said that she had been induced by the promoters to sell $60,000 worth of gilt-edged securities and to invest the proceeds in the Franklin industry.

She was asked whether Thomas P. Cowhey, one of the defendants, had talked to her of religion, or had prayed with her as he urged the value of the candy concern's stock. The Government is making much of the religious tinge which Cowhey is alleged to have infused into his stock-promoting campaigns. He was accustomed, it is contended, to pray with prospective customers as he discussed the sale of Franklin's stock. Mrs. White said she could not remember this feature of his canvassing.

Her sister, Janet C. Harmount, on the other hand, testified that when she was asked to sell her securities to buy Franklin's stock, she had called the promoters "swindlers."

OLIVE OILS DEFINED BY NOTED CHEF

"Some delight palate and stomach, others are good for cooking, while most of them make fair soap."—This is a true statement. Rich, delicious olive oil can only be obtained from first pressing of selected French olives. Subsequent pressings are naturally inferior, therefore subject to adulteration.

CHIRIS
Pronounced She-ris
OLIVE OIL

is absolutely pure—rich in food and health-promoting properties. Imported in original FULL MEASURE packages.

Send 10 cents, stamps or coin, for trial bottle, book of 75 salad recipes and interesting story of olive oils. Chiris is sold by first-class dealers or direct.

ANTOINE CHIRIS COMPANY,
Dept. T., New York City.

LESSON IV

The Fourth of a series of Practical Talks on the nature and care of the teeth.

Jowsbury & Brown Manchester, Eng.

Question—Where is the life of the tooth?

Answer—It is in the nerves and blood vessels which are enclosed by the dentine.

Manufacturers of Jowsbury & Brown

Oriental Tooth Powder

The daily use of which insures a normal and healthy blood supply to the *nerves* of the teeth.

Send a *two cent* stamp for a *two weeks'* trial miniature sprinkler container and booklet on "The care of the teeth and how to arrest decay."

Retail Price 20c and 40c

Sold by all first-class dealers

F. R. ARNOLD & CO., Sole Importers
7-A West 22d Street New York City

One Day EXCURSIONS

Lake Hopatoong
$1 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Lv. Liberty St. 9.00; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a. m.

Atlantic City
$2.50 NEXT SUNDAY—Also Wednesday, July 22
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Lv. Liberty St. 8.00; Lv. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a. m.

HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT

ADVERTISEMENT.

SUFFERERS FROM HERNIA

Consultation and examination absolutely free of charge. Call and physician will gladly examine and diagnose your case and advise you without any charge. If you can't call, write for free book by Dr. Morris. Weiss Truss Co., 228 W. 34th St., N. Y. C.

CLASH OVER LETTING OF ELEVATED WORK

Interboro Again Seeks to Have Extension Contracts Awarded Without Public Bidding.

MALTBIE IS UP IN ARMS

Says City's Interest Must Be Safeguarded—Peril in Percentage System—Cost Put at $2,200,000.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company made a renewed request yesterday upon the Public Service Commission for its approval of the construction of the extensions to its elevated railroads without public letting of the contracts. It wishes to have the work done by the Terry & Tench Company, Inc., the Snare & Triest Company, and the T. A. Gillespie Company, the contractors for the third tracking of the elevated lines, in return for the actual cost of the work plus not less than 12½ per cent. profit. The extensions in question are the Webster Avenue line, the Eighth Avenue and 162d Street connection, the Queensboro Bridge line, and the West Farms connection.

When the matter came yesterday before the commission, Commissioner Maltbie was at once in arms. He pointed out that such a proposal was directly contrary to the policy with regard to all construction contracts to be awarded by the Interborough and the B. R. T., as laid down in a letter sent to them last November. That, largely on account of the criticisms which had been hurled at the commission for the grant of the B. R. T.'s Sea Beach contract to the McNulty firm, had stated that the commission would not in future approve of any construction contract, unless it was advertised for public bidding in precisely the same method as those let by the commission itself.

Moreover, the question of the construction of the elevated extensions on a percentage basis had already been fought out by the Commission. Last Summer it was suggested by the Interborough that it grant the contract for both the third tracking and the extension of the elevated lines to J. F. Stevens, and mentioned 15 per cent. as the percentage to be allowed. That arrangement was then defeated and soon after the Stevens firm went into bankruptcy. In the same way the Board of Estimate, which has no power in the matter of the elevated extensions, refused to permit the contract for the completion of the Steinway tunnel for temporary operation to be let without public bidding.

The reasons assigned by the Interborough for renewing its suggestion with regard to the elevated extensions are based on the fact that the Terry & Tench, the Snare & Triest and the T. A. Gillespie concerns are already engaged in third tracking the elevated line on a percentage basis, and it expresses the belief that it would be in the interests of the public as well as of the Interborough to have the same firms do all the work of construction and equipment.

Economies of Time and Expense.

They would thus, it told the commission in its application, be able to order the materials for both undertakings and thus obtain lower prices and a more satisfactory system of deliveries. The third tracking and extension of the elevated lines would proceed simultaneously without one contractor having to wait upon the other, and as the third tracking work had to be suspended at certain hours on account of the density of traffic, if the contractor for this had also the extensions to look after, he could switch his men from the third tracking to the extensions and back again, according to convenience, thus affecting great economies of time and expense.

The cost of the extensions, the Interborough estimated at $2,200,000, and it added that the three firms it had named were the most experienced of which it had knowledge. It then urged that as the public was interested in the speedy completion of the work and the percentage system of payment would avoid the disputes and delays incident to the unit price system, it would be better to have the work done for its actual cost plus a fair contractor's percentage, which it suggested should not be less than 12½ per cent.

When this proposal was brought before the commission at its public meeting yesterday, Mr. Maltbie asked why the job should not be advertised for public bidding. Commissioner Wood replied that the three contractors had the equipment to do the work quickly. Mr. Maltbie retorted that there were a lot of contractors who had that.

Then he pointed out the interest of the city in the matter. Although the cost of the extensions must be borne by the Interborough, yet before the city can draw any profit from their operation they must earn enough to pay the interest and sinking fund charges on the capital sunk in them. So it is essential that the city should see that this capital is kept down to the lowest possible figure.

"This is a contract," he said, "which, if it is 20 per cent. higher than it ought to be, will"—

"Do you claim it will be 20 per cent. higher?" broke in Commissioner Cram, sharply.

"I said if it is," said Mr. Maltbie, "and I am perfectly willing to stand on that statement. If it is 20 per cent. more than it ought to be, the city is not getting what it ought to get. This is absolutely true. What is the objection to advertising the contract as we told the Interborough the commission expected it to do. If there is delay because it has not advertised before that is its fault.

Cram in Tilt with Maltbie.

Chairman McCall, who took little part in the discussion, suggested that the roll be called. Mr. Maltbie, who was annoyed that he had not been informed of the proposal when it was received, or invited to confer with J. L. Quackenbush, counsel for the Interborough, when he called to discuss the matter, said he wished time to file a memorandum.

"This is the first time I, too, have heard of the matter," said Mr. Cram sarcastically, "but I am capable of using my mind occasionally, where it is a question of speedy construction. If the Commissioner wishes time, I ask to have the matter laid over. I've not seen it before, but I'm ready to act."

The discussion grew warm, but in the end the vote was adjourned for one week, Chairman McCall suggesting that Mr. Maltbie might find reasons which would persuade him to vote in favor of the proposal, after all.

After the meeting Mr. Maltbie pointed out that the danger of the percentage system of payment had been illustrated in the history of the Third Avenue Railway. When that was electrified it had been on the percentage payment system, with the result that the cost was so greatly swollen that the company never recovered from it. He could not see, if the three concerns named were able to do the work so much more cheaply than any one else, why they should fear having it thrown open to public competition, or why the Interborough should be excused from exercising safeguards in the public interest, which were habitually observed by the B. R. T. in parallel cases and by the Public Service Commission itself.

Broker Dies in Mills Hotel.

George H. Jones, 40 years old, who was listed by the police as a stock broker, was found dead in his room in the Mills Hotel at Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue when the porter went to awake him yesterday morning. Death was due to natural causes. The body will be shipped to his daughter, Miss Ruth Jones, of 3,265 Woodland Avenue, Philadelphia, who is a nurse in the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital in that city. The clerk at the Mills Hotel said Jones was also a carpenter and never refused any odd job he could pick up.

DR. M. S. BORDEN HELD.

Magistrate Insists on His Prosecution for Policeman's Death.

Dr. Matthew S. Borden of 816 West Seventy-ninth Street, who learned that he had lost his share of a fortune of $40,000,000 left by his father on the same day his automobile caused the death of Mounted Patrolman John Mee of the Flushing Precinct, was held in $5,000 bail yesterday for the Queens County Grand Jury on a charge of homicide by Magistrate Fitch in the Flushing Police Court. Dr. Borden was accused only of having his muffler open on the night of the accident, but Magistrate Fitch refused to entertain the charge. Patrolman Abraham Newman, who was with Patrolman Mee when he was thrown from his horse, told the Magistrate that Mee's death was accidental.

"It is ridiculous," said Magistrate Fitch, "to bring a man into court on a charge of violating one of the rules of the road after a man has been killed. On my view of the case I will entertain a charge of homicide against this man. I would not be a party to fining a man under a city ordinance in a case like this."

Patrolman Newman then made out a formal complaint charging Dr. Borden with homicide in that he "unlawfully and feloniously operated an automobile," which caused the death of Mee. After a consultation with his attorney, Stephen P. Anderson, Dr. Borden waived examination, and he stayed around the courtroom until a bondsman was obtained.

The body of the dead policeman was removed to the home of his sister, at 122 Duer Avenue, Plainfield, N. J., yesterday, where the funeral will be held.

FOUR YACHTS BURNED.

Crowds Watch $200,000 Four-Alarm Fire for Hours.

Crowds that had watched the four-alarm fire on the Harlem River front near 177th Street were still in the vicinity yesterday morning, and the coal in the yards of the Olin J. Stephens Coal Company continued to burn. The firemen said it would smoulder for twenty-four hours or more. The damage was placed at about $200,000.

Four yachts in the plant of the New York Yacht, Launch and Engine Company were destroyed, a seventy-footer belonging to E. B. Townley, which had just been finished; a sixty-five-footer belonging to Ernest Lorillard, an eighty-three-footer belonging to L. E. Olds, and an eighty-footer belonging to a member of the Straus family.

The midnight mail train of the New York Central and the St. Louis express were held up for three and a half hours, and the morning freight trains were blocked, and at daybreak filled the sidings and tracks northward for several miles.

JAIL FOR GIRL'S ANNOYER.

Traveling Salesman Sent to Blackwell's Island for Thirty Days.

For annoying a woman on a street car Eduardo de Booe, 40 years old, was sentenced yesterday by Magistrate Steers in the Butler Street Court in Brooklyn to serve thirty days on Blackwell's Island. The complainant against de Booe was Miss Frances de Caro, 18 years old, of 725 Greenwood Avenue. De Booe lived at 1,049 East Ninth Street, and is a commercial traveler.

Miss de Caro is employed in Manhattan and uses the Smith Street trolley cars to get to her home. According to her story, de Booe had waited for her at the Brooklyn Bridge at night for several weeks and had taken the seat next to her on the car. On the way through Brooklyn he would seize her hand and make various unwelcome overtures to her.

DR. GILMAN RESIGNS AS SETTLEMENT HEAD

University Council Said to Have Objected to His Support of I. W. W. Agitators.

CALLED THEM RED BLOODED

Head Worker Asserted That They Had Attacked the Problem of the Unemployed on Broad Lines.

Dr. Robbins Gilman, head worker of the University Settlement at Eldridge and Rivington Streets, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted, to take effect on Sept. 1. No plans have been made by Dr. Gilman for his future. His resignation, while not forced, was tendered, he said, because he felt there was a lack of harmony between him and some members of the council. The friction began last Winter, when Dr. Gilman welcomed to the Settlement the Tannenbaum army of the unemployed and issued a call for clothes and shoes for the members of the army.

Among his friends in the Settlement the origin of the trouble between Dr. Gilman and the Settlement Council was credited to a public address which he delivered last May, in which he referred to the leaders of the I. W. W. and of the Tannenbaum forces as "red-blooded men" of keen intelligence, who were bent upon attacking the problem of the unemployed on broad lines rather than from the viewpoint of the usual Bowery down-and-outer.

"I have been here for five years," Dr. Gilman said to the reporters. "The field for the Settlement is tremendous, and I would not do anything to harm it or set it back. If a time has come when I can serve it best by leaving it to some one who can hold the entire confidence of the Settlement Council then I am glad to go.

"While I have no plans for the future, I hope I shall not become severed from settlement work, as I enjoy it better than I could enjoy any other labor. I am not trying to determine what is the cause for the lack of sympathy I have encountered among the council. It is sufficient that the lack of sympathy exists. A head worker must have the cordial support of those behind him in order to do his best work, and when the cordiality has disappeared then the head worker's usefulness has become largely impaired.

Dr. Gilman was asked about his speech in which he expressed sympathy for the I. W. W. leaders. "I had no thought of the timeliness or the policy of making such comments," he said. "These boys were here sleeping in the dead of Winter and I got a chance to observe them and to observe the group of which they stood out as leaders. Certain facts about them seemed to be true. They seemed to be in the work to attract public attention to the problem of the unemployed and they seemed to have faith that the public would tackle the problem once it could see clearly that such a problem existed.

"There was one young poet, for instance, sentimental in spirit and weak physically. His chief occupation was reading Shelly and other poets, and yet the newspapers dubbed him 'Wild Joe O'Carroll.' When the good folks who came here to a conference wanted to know about these boys of the I. W. W. I told them how different the boys really were from the newspaper portraits of them and how different they were from the ordinary men of broken spirit in the army of the unemployed. I had no idea that the analysis I made would cause unfriendliness toward the Settlement on the part of its supporters."

From a member of the Settlement Council it was learned that no successor had been chosen for Dr. Gilman. It was said that the council's present plan was to find some one who could combine functions of head worker and Financial Secretary. The contributions to the Settlement, it was said, had not been as liberal as some of the council wished.

Dr. James H. Hamilton, who preceded Dr. Gilman as head worker at the Settlement, resigned under pressure in April, 1909. Dr. Hamilton was married some time before he resigned to Etta Brodski under the Ethical Culture form of marriage. As the bride's father was known to be an atheist and the ceremony was not performed by any representative of a church or of the City Government, much discussion resulted. To notoriety following this discussion the resignation was attributed.

Ask Aid for Crippled Youth.

A widow with eight children dependent on her meagre earnings hopes through the assistance of her eldest son, who soon graduates as a mechanical draughtsman from the Trade School of Hospital of Hope, to have her burden lightened. This son is physically handicapped, having but one leg. An artificial leg costing $100 stands between him and independence. Contributions to make up the $100 will be acknowledged by the Cripples' Welfare Society, 156 Fifth Avenue, George Washington Ryder, Treasurer.

POLICE MIMIC RETIRES.

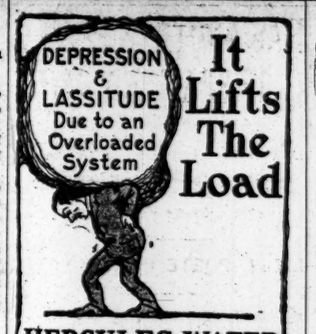
Carroll Was a Ventriloquist and a Veteran Officer.

Policeman William Carroll, detailed to the Health Department, whose service stripes took up nearly all of one sleeve, has just been retired on a pension of $700 a year after forty-two years of active work in the Police Department.

Carroll was known sometimes as the vaudeville policeman, and sometimes as the mimic policeman, because of his ability to imitate the voices of various persons and other sounds. He lived in Brooklyn and had been detailed to the Health Department for two years. Some years ago, when stationed in Prospect Park, he was the joy of a host of youngsters and a never ending source of amusement to them.

Dinner to Senator Boylan.

Senator John J. Boylan of New York City was the guest at a dinner given by the Society of Independent Practitioners of New York State at Healy's last night. The dinner was to express appreciation of the Senator's efforts in opposition to medical legislation which did not meet with the approval of the members of the organization. A set of resolutions embodying the thanks of the association was drawn up and adopted.



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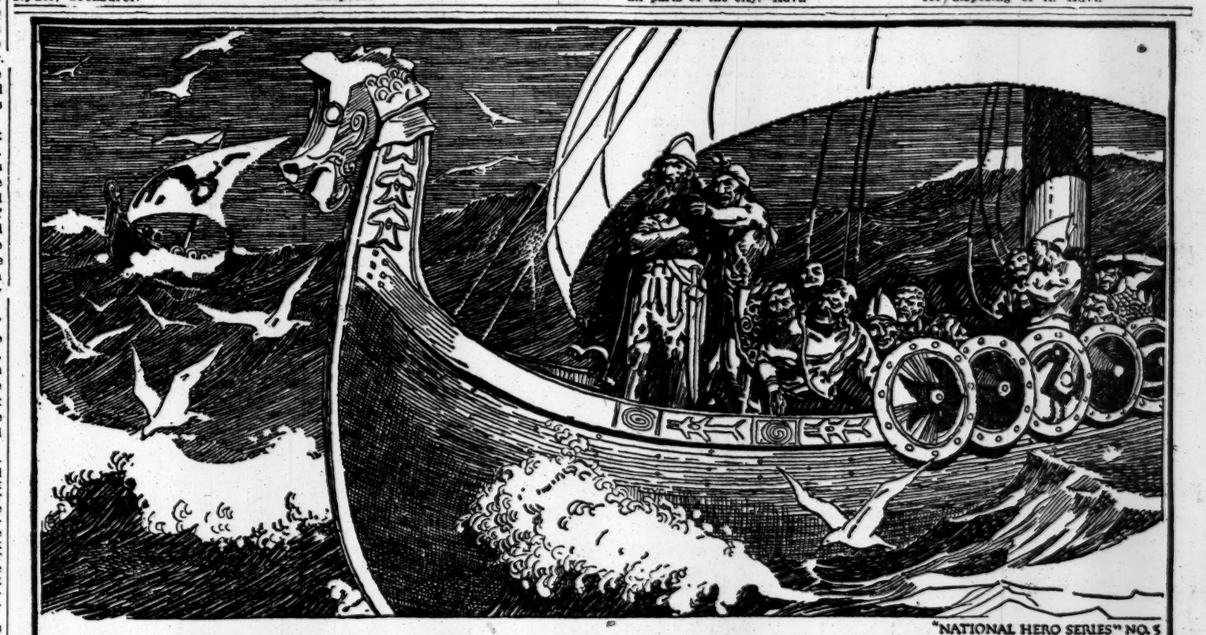

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Forty-seven Photographs of Wide Interest

Forty-seven beautiful pictures, occupying seven pages, will reproduce the most interesting news of recent days for New York Times readers next Sunday.

There are two large views of the fountain erected by the grateful village of Saratoga to the memory of Spencer Trask, and unveiled last Tuesday. There are magnificent photographs of Harvard's crew defeating England's crack oarsmen at Henley; Shamrock IV. under full sail; the German Emperor arriving at Kiel, escorted by a Zeppelin airship; six great balloons ready to start from St. Louis for trial races; exterior and interior views of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's new Chinese tea house at Newport, opened for the first time to entertain the suffrage delegations, who are seen in another photograph listening to an address by Mrs. Belmont's daughter, the Duchess of Marlborough.

Make sure of these and others as interesting by ordering next Sunday's New York Times today.

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Prove what we say by riding in our SIX and in others.
Learn from Studebaker SIX owners right here how perfectly satisfied they are—get the names from us.
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HAS ANOTHER PLAN IF SEA-SLED FAILS

But After Another Trial with America Curtiss Is Confident the Device Will Work.

LIEUT. PORTE IN NEW YORK

Studying Maps and Charts for Proposed Flight Across the Atlantic —Can't Have Stabilizer.

Lieut. John Cyril Porte, who will pilot Rodman Wanamaker's transatlantic flier the America, arrived in this city yesterday morning and will remain here until the watertight false bottom of the sea-sled type is built upon the airboat at the factory of Glenn H. Curtiss at Hammondsport, N. Y.

Lieut. Porte is staying at the New York Aero Club. He spent a good deal of time yesterday studying maps and pilot charts with Capt. F. Creagh Osborne, Superintendent of Compasses of the British Admiralty, in order to familiarize himself with the wind and weather on the Atlantic Ocean in August along the proposed route of the America from Newfoundland to the Azores, from the Azores to Vigo, Spain, and from Vigo to Plymouth.

E. A. Sperry of Brooklyn, inventor of the drift measuring instrument which the America will carry and of the gyroscopic stabilizer, which won the prize offered by the French Government a few weeks ago, visited Lieut. Porte yesterday. Mr. Sperry said that it would be impossible to have one of his stabilizers ready in time if the America started from Newfoundland in August. The one which was exhibited in France was detained there by a French inventor who asserted that it infringed his patent. The United States Navy has contracted for all the others which Mr. Sperry can build within the next few months. Mr. Sperry said yesterday that even if the navy waived its claim on the next stabilizer to be completed, it would not be ready for the America's trip.

Glenn H. Curtiss said last night over the telephone from Hammondsport that before turning the America over to his workmen he had taken it out for a short flight yesterday morning.

"I wanted to make sure," he said, "that the V-shaped bottom was fitted in the right position on the hull. All other hydroplaning devices which we had built had given the America a tendency to 'porpoise,' that is, to tilt backward and forward, while skimming along the surface. The trial satisfies me that the sea-sled is right as it is.

"The water-tight bottom will be completed and ready for trial by Lieut. Porte early next week. I am sure it will enable the America to lift itself out of the water with its full load, but there may be other defects which will render it impracticable for the America to attempt the long flight with a sea-sled bottom. For one thing, this type of bottom will add probably 200 pounds to the weight of the America. We are by no means certain that the sea-sled bottom will work out right, but it looks pretty good at present.

"If we have to abandon the present experiment, Lieut. Porte and I have another idea which we are positive will enable the America to fly with its weight. I am not ready to say now what that is."

Some of the "sure-fire" devices which have been suggested for enabling the America to fly with its load have been the conversion of the airboat into an aeroplane by the addition of launching wheels; the substitution of motors of greater power for the present pair, and the construction of a lighter hull of a different type.

While each of the twin engines on the America is called a "one hundred horse-power engine," neither has in actual performance developed greater than eighty-five horse-power. The only other airboat in the America's class is the Sikorsky machine in Russia, recently converted from an aeroplane to an airboat. The Sikorsky has four engines, each of one hundred horse-power. It has an eighty-foot spread of wings, as compared to the seventy-two-foot spread of the America, and has carried sixteen passengers, or approximately twice the load the America has yet flown with. Mr. Curtiss, however, denies that he has as yet considered the plan of changing the America's engines.

GIVES WARNING TO AUTOISTS

Reckless Driving Causing Many Accidents, Says Long Island R. R.

The Long Island Railroad issued a statement yesterday appealing to drivers of automobiles and motor trucks to exercise more care in crossing railroad tracks at grade level in Long Island.

"An epidemic of automobile accidents at grade crossing on the Long Island Railroad," it says, "has reached such alarming proportions in the last six weeks that the management is compelled to call the attention of the public to the reckless driving that characterizes much of the automobiling on the island. Since June 10 there have been five instances where automobiles have been driven through crossing gates that were down, or have been driven over crossings regardless of the danger signals given by the watchmen."

The statement closes with the remark that reckless driving of automobiles over crossings endangers the lives of those in the trains as well as those in the automobiles.

THIS WAS REAL PUNCH.

Matagalpa Still Mourns for U. S. Consul Who Brewed It.

"Hot weather?" repeated an American, just back from one of the Central American Republics yesterday at the McAlpin when a man coming in from the street had said a few words on the all-pervading subject. "You have never been in La Guayra, Venezuela. And I may add, there are spots in Central America where the sun does a bit of shining in the superlative sense. That makes it necessary for us who have to spend a considerable portion of the year in a region where ice is usually sold weight for weight with gold to devise something occasionally which will make us forget the climate.

"About the most famous mixer, both physically and 'spiritually,' I ever encountered in the heat belt was a chap who filled the position of American Consul at Matagalpa, Nicaraugua. He was the author of a punch of such merit that I venture to say that had he but left the recipe for it when he was transferred to another post his statue would today adorn the plaza of that town, and there might have been at least a tablet to him in the capital.

"But he didn't, and the fame of that punch has had to come down by reputation alone. And there are strong and gallant caballeros in Nicaragua today who tell their sons that while the various vintages of the products of Reims may have their good points, no man has really drunk in all the word implies unless he has tasted of that 'ponch Americano' that used to be the chief feature of celebrations and patriotic dinners at the American Consulate at Matagalpa.

"One particular brew of that punch stands out in memory. Matagalpa had splurged itself upon a new market, and the committee in charge of the celebration in its honor had begged the Consul to brew a few jorums of his celebrated punch for the occasion. Delighted at this signal mark of attention, the Consul purchased seven bottles of good Jamaica rum. Only three were to have been used in the brew; the other bottles were to have been kept in bottle on a convenient shelf for those celebrants who liked the stuff 'neat.'

"The Consul was actually mixing the beverage when a caller came in. The latter wanted to know why the Consul had not vised an invoice for some goods that were being shipped out. The Consul suspected some irregularity, and an argument began. The Consul was interested. He forgot what he was doing with his hands, and took up bottle after bottle and poured out its contents in an abstracted fashion, until he came to himself by discovering that he had emptied the contents of the seven bottles into the bowl.

"He did not mention his trifling mistake, but at the celebration it was noticed that everybody who took a glass of the decoction came back for a second and a third, and things got so lively that before the end of the evening the local Chief of Police was leading the exercises by shooting holes through the ceiling. He had to be disarmed. Never again did the Consul make punch without carefully measuring his rum."

WORK FOR EX-CONVICTS.

Dr. Davis Hopes to Find Places for Those Released from Prison.

Within a short time all prisoners released from the penal institutions of the city will have an offer of jobs, if a plan devised by Commissioner of Correction Katharine B. Davis and Commissioner of Licenses George H. Bell, who has jurisdiction over the Municipal Employment Exchange, goes into effect.

"Commissioner Bell has issued a public call to employers all over the city to aid him in this work by sending their applications for employes to him," said Commissioner Davis. "No man or woman will get work except those approved by the authorities, and with the understanding that employers shall know the full history of the applicant.

"Some employers say they dare not hire ex-convicts lest they contaminate the honest employes, but on the whole I believe that employers are willing to give ex-convicts a chance."

Commissioner Davis announced also that she intended to pick out all the good prisoners in the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island and put them in a cell block of their own.

WIRELESS FOR SURGEON.

Woman Pacsenger Operated On Soon After Leaving Imperator.

When the Hamburg-American liner Imperator was nearing New York on Wednesday a wireless message was sent ashore to have a surgeon and an ambulance waiting at the pier. After the passengers had left the ship yesterday Miss Katag Lizke, a dentist, of Charlotteville, Germany, was carried ashore and conveyed in the ambulance to the North Hudson Hospital. Within an hour after leaving the ship she was operated on for appendicitis by Dr. John C. Farr. Miss Lizke was reported as doing well last night.

Commodore Gerry In Good Health.

This statement was issued yesterday at the offices of Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry at 258 Broadway: "Many of the New York City newspapers published an article yesterday to the effect that Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry, who arrived from Europe on the Imperator, was very ill, and that oxygen had to be administered on the passage over. These reports are erroneous, as the Commodore arrived in very good health, has not been ill, and has not been in better health for the last ten years than at the present time."

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PLEDGE $97,000 FOR IRISH NATIONALISTS

Big Sum Raised for Home Rule Cause by Executive Committee of United League.

FOR VOLUNTEERS' SUPPORT

$10,000 to be Sent at Once to Redmond—Convention Will Be Held in Philadelphia.

The members of the National Executive Committee of the United Irish League of America met yesterday at the Knickerbocker and pledged in the name of the branches which they represent $97,000 for the aid of the Nationalist movement in Ireland and particularly for the support of the Irish National Volunteers. The league, which is the successor of the old Land League of the eighties, deprecates violence, and hopes for a peaceful settlement of Irish difficulties, but its reasons for supporting the volunteers are explained in one of the paragraphs of an announcement headed, "To the Friends of Ireland in the United States," which sets forth the league's aims in the present crisis.

"The arming of the Orangemen of Ulster," says this document, "is an audacious attempt to overawe the Government. To render this iniquitous and unlawful conspiracy abortive. Mr. Redmond appeals to all Americans who love liberty to aid him and the Irish Parliamentary Party in organizing and arming the Irish National Volunteers."

It was said by various members of the committee that the necessity of maintaining the volunteers even now that home rule was apparently near at hand was due to the fear that the present Liberal Government might be succeeded by a Unionist Parliament, which would repeal home rule. In this case the nationalists would be put in the same position that the Ulster volunteers occupy today.

About 100 committeemen and four or five committee women were present from the leading cities of the United States, as well as Toronto, Montreal, and Ottawa. The question of the place for holding the national convention of the league was taken up. The Massachusetts delegation, under the leadership of Humphrey O'Sullivan of Lowell, urged that Boston be selected; but the Philadelphians, chief of whom was Michael J. Ryan, President of the league, succeeded in having their city chosen. John Redmond will visit this country in order to attend the convention, and its exact time will be set later to suit his convenience. The probability is, however, that the gathering will be held early in September.

Philadelphia Pledges $25,000.

When the question of the pledging of funds came up, President Ryan announced in the name of the Philadelphia delegation that that city would be responsible for $25,000. Of this sum, $3,000 was subscribed by the Philadelphia committeemen present, P. McCaffrey and Thomas Reilly giving $1,000 each, Mr. Ryan $500, and others smaller sums. Then The Irish World, which has already paid in $3,500 to the fund, announced that it would pledge $20,000 more. The members from Massachusetts also pledged $25,000.

The sum of $10,000 was pledged by the Illinois delegation. The Buffalo committeemen, Edward J. McCormick and Henry W. Killeen, guaranteed $2,500 from that city. M. J. Redding of Baltimore made a personal pledge of $3,000. John Taffe and T. P. Tunny, delegates from Brooklyn, pledged $3,000. Manhattan was represented by Patrick Egan, former Minister to Chile; Stephen McCarland, and Miss O'Flaherty. No definite sum was guaranteed by these members, but it was understood that the New York contributions would not fall short. The Canadian branches of the League, which have already contributed about $8,000, are said to be prepared to raise as much more, although no formal pledge was made at the meeting.

New Jersey, represented by Dennis Gallagher, J. McKenna, and P. J. Boyd, pledged $1,000; Rhode Island, $1,000, and Albany, $1,000. Immediately after the meeting a cablegram was sent to John Redmond, signed by Mr. Ryan, Thomas B. Fitzpatrick, National Treasurer, and Michael J. Jordan, National Secretary, announcing the guarantee of the sum, and the fixing of the place for the convention. The message added:

"National Treasurer Fitzpatrick will cable $10,000 immediately. All money needed by you will be forthcoming."

Publicity for Proclamation.

The committee decided to authorize the sending of the proclamation above-mentioned to all branches of the League, which are expected to give it publicity. It sets forth the need of continued support of Mr. Redmond, and brings arguments to show that Home Rule is in no sense a religious question, and that the majority even of the inhabitants of Ulster are infavor of it. The trouble in Ulster is ascribed to "the wealth of Tory England," which in order "to secure the defeat of the Liberal party and thus restore the power of the hereditary House of Lords, has seized upon the prejudices of a small portion of Ireland, and has sought to fan into new flame the fires of irreligious hate."

Those who wish to contribute to the Nationalist cause are advised to do so either through the league or by direct comunication with Mr. Redmond. It was said by officers of the league that this warning was made necessary by the fact that certain persons, whose names were not mentioned, had attempted to raise funds ostensibly for Nationalist purposes, without sufficient guarantee of their own responsibility.

Those who spoke at the meeting were Father O'Reilly of Lawrence, Mass.; Mr. O'Sullivan, Capt Edward O'Meagher Condon, Mayor Patrick Duane of Waltham, Mass.; M. J. Redding of Baltimore, Mr. Reilly, Mr. McCaffrey, James Lennon of Philadelphia, Michael Maynes of Boston, and M. P. Molony, former Attorney General of Illinois.

PANAMA FAIR'S RECORD.

Is Ready Ahead of Time, Debt Free, and Has $1,000,000 in Bonuses.

City Chamberlain Bruere gave a luncheon yesterday at the Railroad Club to Frank Burt, Director of Concessions, and Hollis E. Cooley, Chief of Special Events of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith and Fire Commissioner Adamson were present. It was informally decided that New York City Day would be held early in September. Mayor Mitchel sent a suggestion that a Mayors' Day be set aside upon which all Mayors of the United States might be able to meet and confer upon municipal questions.

Director Burt said the exposition is ready to open seven months ahead of time, without a dollar of indebtedness and with money in the treasury. More than $1,500,000 in bonuses, gate receipts, and percentages on concessions which are now in full operation has already been turned into the treasury.

"By Aug. 1 next the exposition, so far as the Exposition Company is concerned, will be ready to open, with everything paid for in cash," he said. "Compared with other expositions, this situation is remarkable. Chicago put over its opening one year and then had to borrow $7,000,000 from the Government. St. Louis postponed its fair one year and then borrowed $5,000,000 from the Government. In my division, which deals with the showmen, every inch of available space has been taken up, and this exposition, for the first time in the history of such enterprises, actually has received $1,000,000 in bonuses for the use of space."

CONVICT CHARITY WORKERS.

Investigators Found Guilty of Accepting Saloon Bribe.

Because of the conviction before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday of Jay B. Budworth and Joseph F. Sainz, investigators for the Joint Application Bureau, which is supported by the Charity Organization Society and the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, a number of excise prosecutions in which the men are interested will be dropped. The men were convicted of accepting a bribe, and although they said they were victims of a "frame up," it took the jury only twenty minutes to find them guilty.

They were accused of accepting $30 not to appear against Mary E. Dolan, whom they accused of breaking the excise law in the saloon of Thomas A. Wilson, 271 Bowery, on April 11. Wilson testified that Budworth and Sainz agreed to "throw" the case for a consideration. He communicated with the police and when the money was passed it was in marked bills. The arrests followed.

The organization represented by the two men was confident that the case was a "frame up" and Philip J. McCook was engaged to defend them. Charles K. Blatchley, Superintendent of the bureau, testified that he had expressed the same opinion to the policemen interested in the arrest. A number of charity workers testified for the prisoners. On the other hand, a saloon keeper exhibited a list of saloons which he said one of the accused had given to him to collect from.

JOHN SCHEPPS HELD.

Becker Witness's Brother Accused of Receiving Stolen McVickar Gems.

John Schepps, who says he is a brother of Sam Schepps, witness in the Becker case, was held for trial yesterday before Judge Swann in General Sessions on a charge of receiving stolen property. Schepps is accused of having taken part in the disposal of $25,000 worth of jewelry stolen from the apartments of Mrs. Harry Whitney McVickar of 8 East Thirty-seventh Street on last New Year's night. Schepps, the complaint charges, received $14,000 worth of diamonds from Minnie Seymour, who is also under arrest in connection with the theft. She told the police she had given John Jordan, who is now locked up in the Tombs, and another man $5,000 for the jewels and that she turned them over to Schepps.

HENRI DUJARDIN ARRESTED.

Commission Merchant Charged with Using Firm's Money Improperly.

Henri Dujardin, who until July 9 was President of the firm of Dujardin & Ledwick, Inc., commission merchants of 248 Washington Street, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriffs McDonnell and Zeltner. The arrest was made upon the complaint of the Dujardin & Ledwick firm, which alleged that Dujardin had drawn checks on the firm for money which was not used for the corporation's business. Justice Guy fixed bail for Mr. Dujardin at $18,000, but later consented to reduce the bail to $10,000.

Mr. Dujardin said that his arrest was caused because his associates wished to run him out of business. They were jealous, he said, because he had established a separate business of his own on the same street.

ROOF OVER TRACKS OF RIVERSIDE PARK

Mayor and Dock Commissioner Hope to See Improvement Accomplished.

COMMITTEE OF CITIZENS

Mayor Mitchel Will Soon Appoint Men to Work with Board of Estimate.

When Mayor Mitchel was asked yesterday if he had any reply to make to the communication sent to the Port and Terminal Committee of the Board of Estimate by a joint committee of civic organizations criticising the city for delaying the settlement of the Riverside Park improvement, the Mayor replied that he knew the committee was on the job and working steadily.

"The old Board of Estimate," said the Mayor, "referred the report of the previous Port and Terminal Committee back to the committee for restudy. It then passed into the hands of the committee of the present board, of which Controller Prendergast is Chairman, and there it still is. If you consider the studies this committee has made and the conferences it has held and the preparatory work it has accomplished as nothing, then nothing has been done in the matter. If anybody thinks it is easy to bring about a quick solution of this problem, which is one of the most difficult confronting the city, he is greatly mistaken.

"Much progress cannot be made just now because, it being the middle of Summer, the representatives of the railroads are absent from the city. If Mr. Prendergast's committee could get together with them now I believe the matter could be settled within a few weeks. As it is, however, it will probably have to wait until Fall. While I am not a member of the present Port and Terminal Committee, I am still unalterably in favor of the recommendation made by the committee of which I was Chairman, looking to the roofing over of the New York Central's tracks skirting Riverside Park and the elimination of surface operation south of Sixtieth Street."

The Mayor added that he is now in favor of reducing the number of tracks along Riverside Park, but he said that if even the present six tracks were allowed to remain they would not prove objectionable, if properly roofed over. He also said he would be in favor of modifying last year's report on the point concerning the Washington Height's terminal yards. Within a short time, the Mayor said, he would appoint a committee of citizens to co-operate in an advisory capacity with the Port and Terminal Committee.

When Dock Commissioner Smith was asked about the matter he said:

"I will be of particular interest to the citizens of the west side, and to the city generally, to know that the problem of eliminating the objectionable features of the railroad's existence along Riverside Park is reaching solution. I am justified in saying that the Board of Estimate's Committee on Port and Terminals is fully impressed with the importance of having this matter disposed of.

"As an official who has to do with much of the important planning for the solution of the problems of the water front, and the relation which it must bear to the railroad and upland, I may say unreservedly that the work would be facilitated if the citizens of the west side would arrive at a definite agreement among themselves and work with the same unity and definiteness of purpose that the Brooklyn Citizens' Committee displayed in the disposing of questions in a great measure similar to those of the situation on our west side.

"As a citizen I was for a Riverside Drive section beautiful; as a city official I am helping to bring it about, but we must all work within the limits set down by the law. I would consider my tenure of office worth setting down in my diary if I did nothing else than help to accomplish the appearance of the Riverside Park territory as a permanent thing of beauty and comfort, not only to the residents, but to the whole city."

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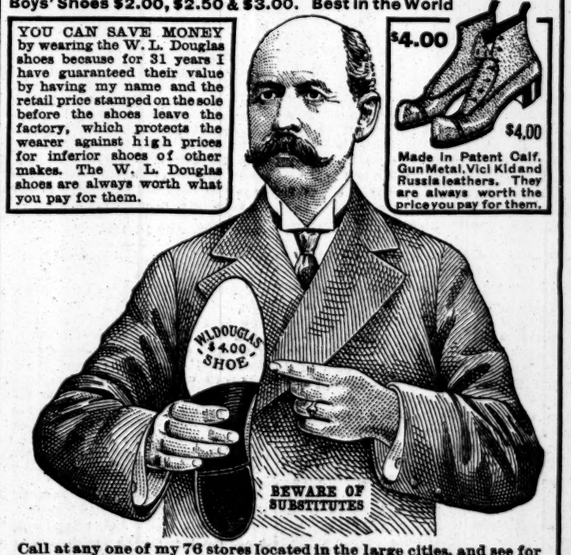

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1914.

ANOTHER WILSON TRIUMPH.

HUERTA has been eliminated. President WILSON has carried his point and his Mexican policy is triumphant. A less conscientious President of the United States might have recognized the usurper without delay, a weaker and less prudent one might have felt forced to do so. A year and a half ago nearly all American opinion touching Mexico that was articulate favored recognition. The cry that Mr. WILSON was making a mistake, sent up loudly by American investors in Mexican enterprises who had prospered under DIAZ and hoped that HUERTA would restore conditions as they were before MADERO's rule, was echoed by many persons wholly unprejudiced, who foolishly put expediency above morality.

The wisdom of the President's course has since been clearly proved. HUERTA'S Government was a pure dictatorship. Legislators who questioned his acts were murdered or thrown into prison. After the arrest and incarceration of many members of both houses of the Mexican Congress arguments in favor of establishing friendly relations between the usurper and the United States became preposterous. If we had formally recognized his right to rule we could never have approved of his suppression of the most important branch of a republic's Government. HUERTA held on, until this late day, vainly hoping for help from Europe. His reckless and insolent attitude toward our Government compelled the dispatch of a fleet and troops to Vera Cruz and the seizure of that port. War, which the American people did not crave, seemed inevitable, but in a masterly way the President averted it and set an example which will be held up in history of a nation's forbearance. The work originally planned for the mediators and the delegates of the two nations at Niagara Falls has been accomplished. HUERTA has been eliminated.

The advance of the Constitutional armies upon the capital may now be made without further bloodshed. The honor and credit of Mexico among the nations now depend entirely upon the leaders of the rebellion. That they will set up a military Government and exact reprisals is most unlikely. CARRANZA has given his word that just claims will be settled. His best course will be to establish a Provisional Government with due regard for all that has been accomplished in behalf of his cause by the envoys of the South American republics and the United States, and to that end a conference between Mexicans of both parties is the shortest way.

The message sent by President WILSON to the chief of the Constitutionalists by Consul SILLIMAN is courteous and significant. Of course there will be no formal recognition of the present ad interim Government in Mexico City; that goes without saying. But there will be no recognition of any Provisional Government set up in a high-handed way by CARRANZA'S party. The protocol signed at Niagara Falls calls for the establishment of a Provisional Government by agreement between the two factions. President CARBAJAL has opened the way by dispatching agents to meet CARRANZA. The influence of Washington and the South American republics will be exerted to secure peace under the terms of the protocol. It is now CARRANZA'S turn to act. Meanwhile our forces remain at Vera Cruz, and will until peace is actually restored, but nobody expects that any more gunpowder will be burned.

The outlook is hopeful. "Watchful waiting," the joke of the shallow minded, has had its reward. The feeling of no large part of the Mexican people toward the United States was reflected in HUERTA'S retiring remarks or the ill-judged and much-resented speeches of GARCIA and BLANCO in the Mexican Chamber of Deputies. The friendly feeling of the people of the United States has been manifested unmistakably. We have triumphed as President WILSON said we would, as Mexico's friends, not as her enemies. Mexico now has an opportunity to obtain a wise, just, and free Government which will uplift the nation, develop its enormous resources, and establish the good relations with the other nations which will endure. Does any sane human being believe that such promising conditions would now exist if the United States had lent the sanction of formal recognition to the usurper? In what sort of a mess, on the other hand, would our relations with Mexico now have been if we had elected in 1912 an impulsive, aggressive, and warlike President?

ENGLAND'S NEW CRAZE.

England seems to have gone mad over prizefighting, and there are signs of a similar craze in Paris. With women of position honoring the bouts with their presence, with royalty taking notice of them, with clergymen taking official part, there is every indication of one of those temporary insanities of fashion which arise so mysteriously and sweep over a country with such fury. It is curious that what is called "the biggest sporting event" of the year in London should be a fight between a Frenchman and an American, and it is no less surprising to find Frenchmen figuring so prominently in the boxing ring. It has never been a French sport, and it was not until JACK JOHNSON appeared in the ring in Paris that we ever suspected that nation of any great interest in it.

We have a trick of following foreign crazes here, and possibly this one will extend to the United States. There is less danger, perhaps, from the fact that there is always such a steady interest in boxing in this country that it is an old story here and not likely to become a mania. There is a psychological aspect of the unaccountable fever over boxing. Never before could England have become so much excited about baseball as she did on the occasion of a recent visit of American players. It may be that this interest in a game hitherto unknown to Englishmen, followed by a frantic revival of interest in the old English sport of boxing, may indicate a turning away from the placid sports which have been so typically English and a turning toward the fiercer and more furious kinds. If so, students of national psychology will have a chance to speculate on what it means in the evolution of the English character.

OPPOSING THE COUNTRY.

The difficulty the President is having with the confirmation of his nominees to the Federal Reserve Board contrasts strangely with the suggestion that he is dominating Congress. The truth is that he dominates Congress just so far as Congress likes, and that he prevails only through the excellence of his recommendations. If Congress could improve upon the President's recommendations there is not the least doubt that it would do so, and take credit for it. It is lack of better ideas than the President's which subordinates Congress to the President. On the other hand, the Senate half of Congress does interfere with the President in functions peculiarly his own. Undoubtedly the Senate should not confirm nominees unfit in respect to the duties of their appointment, but there the functions of the Senate should be checked. It is not the duty of the Senate to interpose objections of a sort irrelevant to the duties of nominees.

The nominations are the act of the President. He is responsible for the acts of those whom he appoints, even after confirmation by the Senate. If it were in the power of the Senate to suggest better nominees to the Federal Reserve Board, or nominees more acceptable to the country, no doubt the President would listen. The Senate can do nothing of the sort. It speaks of opposing the President, but it is in fact opposing the country. If the Senate prevails it will strengthen the President, and will not discredit his nominees. They are above the reach of such objections as the Senate suggests, and finds no response from the country. The objection is too often made against Mr. JONES, as, for example, by so excellent a journal as The Springfield Republican, that he is under "indictment" as a violator of a Federal statute. There is no proceeding against any individual of the Harvester Trust, and no indictment at all. The Government has made allegations which have not been sustained by the court, and which some think are not in accord with the evidence.

SOUTH POLAR ENTERPRISE.

The Austrian antarctic expedition led by Dr. KOENIG starts this month with the frozen Weddell Sea for its objective, and its cost of $150,000 has already been subscribed. SHACKLETON'S imperial transantarctic enterprise is "financed" and will set sail in October for the "biggest polar journey ever yet attempted." The south pole, be it remembered, is not situated on ice floes but in a solid continent 2,500 miles across. There should be room enough there for SHACKLETON and KOENIG, who might well co-operate instead of crossing each other's paths of exploration. But the spirit of rivalry is in the heart of man, and it will make the quest eager. Dr. NORDENSKJOELD, whose Swedish-English expedition was reported yesterday to be almost completely in funds, has no fear that his efforts will be anticipated and is content to abide a year to mature his plans.

Meanwhile PEARY chafes at American inaction. Capt. "BOB" BARTLETT, he thinks, would do a fine thing for his country if scientific societies would buy him the Roosevelt and send him to Antarctica for valuable material that he knows is there. And so he would. The hardships that SCOTT and MAWSON suffered BARTLETT would brave in devotion to scientific discovery and to vindicate the hardy soul that is in him.

MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER.

American journalism has developed few men of the brilliant gifts of MONTGOMERY SCHUYLER, who died yesterday after a brief illness. As an editorial writer he belonged to the school of RAYMOND, MARBLE, and HURLBERT, imparting to the discussion of subjects of importance in the news of the day literary graces of an uncommon sort and the charm of a cultivated and genial mind. His field was broad, for besides the equipment, derived from long years of newspaper training, for the discussion of civic and political matters, he was an authoritative writer on architecture, to the practical study of which he had devoted some years, and was interested in music and the fine arts to some practical purpose. He was one of the influential writers for the press, for instance, who helped to establish THEODORE THOMAS in this city for a long term and thus to develop a broader comprehension of orchestral music. His reading was prodigious, and he had such a memory for the prose and verse of the masters of English literature as to satisfy his friends as to the truth of the amazing tales told of MACAULAY'S memory. There was rarely, at his club or in the editorial offices where he might be practicing his profession, a dispute as to a phrase of Sir THOMAS BROWNE, of GIBBON, or any of the poets from MILTON to TENNYSON, which SCHUYLER could not settle.

In the group of brilliant young men of The World, long before it was purchased by Mr. PULITZER, which comprised HURLBERT, "Baron" EVANS, LANERGAN, WHEELER, WEBB, and HOUSE, SCHUYLER was an admired and attractive figure. He retained, almost to the end of his career, much of the youthful spirit, and his personal charm was undiminished by the flight of years. His connection with THE NEW YORK TIMES lasted nearly a quarter of a century, and he gave expression, in his contributions to its columns, to the best qualities of his mind. The death of Mr. SCHUYLER will be mourned far beyond the limits of his family circle and his intimate friends. It followed by but a few days that of his wife, to whom he was devotedly attached.

REFORMING AN ANECDOTE.

We think we voice the sentiments of all American readers when we respectfully request our European contemporaries to amend their favorite anecdote—that which may be described as the anecdote of the Genial Potentate and the Traveling American. Year after year, and month after month of late, this anecdote appears and is faithfully cabled over to this country. The Genial Potentate varies, the service he is called upon by the Traveling American to perform differs, but the story remains essentially the same. Formerly it appeared only at intervals of six months or a year, but with constant repetition Europeans have acquired the point, and now they are really beginning to enjoy it and to demand more frequent publication. Hence, less than a month ago, we learned that the Archduke FRANZ FERDINAND had been taken by a Traveling American for a guide and ordered to pilot his party, had performed the service and accepted a $20 tip; and now we learn that the King of the Belgians, taken by a Traveling American for a taxicabman, performed the required service and pocketed the tip.

The anecdote deserves the favor with which Europeans receive and long will receive it at each repetition; but it needs improvement; it lacks ginger. We suggest the following as a model to be followed in future:

While the King of Servia was standing in front of an employment agency in Belgrade pondering on the labor problem, an American tourist, mistaking him for an applicant for a job as butler, offered him a place. Hugely enjoying the joke, the King accepted, was engaged on the spot, and accompanied his employer to New York, where he faithfully performed his duties for three months. His identity was unsuspected even when he was discharged for having a fight with a Greek footman. He made his way back to Servia just in time to relieve the anxieties of his court, who were beginning to wonder at his prolonged absence. The King says he will keep, as a curiosity, the money he earned during his menial employment.

PROGRESS AND PAREGORIC.

It comes as a jolt to some of us to have paregoric at length put in stocks and pillory. We have not been deaf to the charges latterly brought against it. We know that it is no longer customary. In fact, we even shudder at the thought of giving it to our own innocent youngsters. But to have it publicly held up as the instrument for criminals and a thing to be prohibited by law awakens associations that will not be downed.

In the midst of our enlightenment, we cannot but regret the passing of paregoric. It has been an institution—one vastly more pleasant than its twin survivor, castor oil. Moreover, it has been the firm foundation for the jokes of half a century, second only to those about mother-in-law. We realize that some regrets are frankly immoral; that they fly in the face of all intelligence, and that all up-to-date mothers would rate us severely for them. We ourselves must feel a thrill of horror that babies should once have had paregoric and a thrill of relief that Boylan laws will now forbid it them. Only, in the midst of the thrills comes the realization that we were the babies who had the paregoric.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Of Course He Was Rejected.

An Oregon Judge has just invited and received a sharp reproof for paroling a young fellow convicted of larceny and making his liberty conditional on immediate enlistment in the navy. As the Judge should have known would be the case, the applicant was promptly and indignantly refused by the recruiting officer, and the latter, not content with rejecting him, wrote to the Judge a letter conveying in plainest terms the information that the United States Navy was not a penal institution and that every attempt to use it as such would be resented by officers and men alike.

Both statements are undoubtedly true, and the Judge has added another mistake to the first one by replying in a note making sarcastic references to the "youthful enthusiasm" of his angry critic.

All this is distinctly unfortunate. Of course the navy is not, and must not be, a dumping place for jailbirds — a convenient means of ridding towns of troublesome and expensive residents. Yet there is many a "first offender," of the sort more properly called wild than bad, who might be turned permanently to better ways by the work and discipline of a warship. It was a common practice in the old days to send such boys to sea. Often they were restored to, or saved for, a decent and honest life by removal from evil associates and inspiration with worthy ambitions. It was done, too, without bringing discredit on the merchant service, which, on the contrary, acquired a considerable reputation for reformative efficiency.

The navy is different, especially at present, when its standards of personal conduct are so high, but by the exercise of the tact which the Oregon Judge seems to lack it might still be made useful in dealing with really promising misdemeanants—to which class this particular youth may or may not belong. But sending him to the recruiting office as a thief, after an explicit bargain made, was a fatal blunder, which could have only one result — the one it did. The French have found a use for their "foreign legion" of ne'er-do-wells and worse, but the American Navy is not an organization of that kind.

This Heir Seems Impatient.

As the German Crown Prince left behind him not a few years ago the impulses and responsibilities of boyhood, there is something rather laborious, something obviously of deliberate purpose, in his fast-following indiscretions.

The latest, but presumably not the last, of them is the sending of enthusiastic congratulations and commendations to the author of a book in which is prophesied that any day after the opening of Spring in 1915 an invasion of Germany is likely by such hordes from France and Russia as Europe has never seen, and that then will come the "fateful hour" for the German Empire and its allies.

So eager was the Prince to express his opinion of this book that he had to telegraph it, and care was evidently taken that his eulogy should have prompt and wide circulation. Whatever may be the Emperor's own belief as to the possibilities of the future, he certainly does not want them to be thus described by his son and heir, and the object of the latter in doing it can hardly have been other than to emphasize in the public mind the contention that he realizes better than his father the coming dangers and could better guard against them.

The natural deduction is that the Prince finds waiting for the crown a wearisome task, and that he does not care to conceal the antagonism between the ruler and his heir, which is a traditional characteristic of the HOHENZOLLERN family. The Kaiser can himself well recall another case of it—another Crown Prince whose talk, more belligerent than that of his father, excited apprehensions which were calmed later, when the time came to assume the burdens of State.

Gunda's Moral Position.

A truly admirable elephant story—of the old-fashioned, anthropomorphic kind so irritating to naturalists of the Roosevelt school—was that which one of our correspondents extracted from the truly admirable "Kim" and presented anew on this page yesterday. With deep regret, however, we must admit that the large object of our solicitude who "weaves" in tireless discontent up in the Bronx Zoo is not just that sort of an elephant.

No fabulist would venture to offer Gunda as a paragon of patience and benevolence, and a picture of him taking tender care of a baby elephant, or of anything else, would not be convincing. Gunda does not exemplify that refining and elevating influence of pain and misfortune in which some of us pretend to believe. He does illustrate the effects commonly seen to follow them—he has an extremely bad temper, and what he would probably do to a baby elephant if he could get at one had best be left to imagination, not too well instructed.

Nobody could love Gunda because of his virtues, as he hasn't any. On the other hand, he hasn't any vices, properly speaking, and his strong homicidal tendencies are no more "vicious" than are those of a brick that falls from a chimney into a crowded street and kills an Alderman or a Bishop. His own kind would not acknowledge that he had any rights whatever, but would drive him into unpitied exile from the herd as an intolerable nuisance. Our relation to him is different, and it involves the obligation to make his captivity as nearly pleasant as we can.

Mysticism Has a Feast.

A tale, possibly quite true, is told of the cat that lived on the steamship Empress of Ireland. Just before that ill-fated vessel started from Montreal on the voyage so tragically short, the cat, it is reported, hurried down the gangplank with her two kittens in her mouth, and, contrary to her established custom, took up quarters on the wharf. Furthermore, at the moment when the Empress went down the cat made a cry which "miaou" remotely literates.

All this is easily believable—barring, perhaps, the carrying of two kittens at once—for cats have freakish notions as to the disposition of their families, and they say something like "miaou" so often that the sound is coincidental with innumerable events.

What really is mysterious is that the conduct of this cat received serious consideration by the members of an "Occult Club" in London, and they took it as indicative on her part of advance knowledge of what was going to happen to the Empress! Why they should do so is beyond comprehension, as, indeed, is all of the logic of the mystical-minded to those of us who happen not to be built that way in our upper stories.

SOME KICKS.

Why Has New York, Ontario & Western Stopped Paying Dividends?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly permit me, through your paper, to ask the minority stockholders of the New York, Ontario & Western Railroad if they acquiesce in the passing of the dividend this year? I am the owner of a goodly number of shares of the same, and would like to know what was done with the proceeds of the road in 1911-1912, also what they intend to do with the proceeds this year. Permit me to call their attention to the fact that for several years they did pay regularly a 2 per cent. dividend before they had the Carbondale branch, which must pay them a good revenue. Still further, they double-tracked quite a number of miles of road and improved the road in many ways and still paid a dividend until, as I am informed, the New York, New Haven & Hartford procured a majority of the stock. I would like to hear from some other minority holder. ISAAC J. WHITNEY.

Unadilla, N. Y., July 15, 1914.

No Elevator in Carnegie Hall.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Couldn't you exert your influence to have the responsible managers of Carnegie Hall put in elevators for the thousands of people attending the concerts, &c., in this hall I have often seen ladies and gentlemen of the age of Mr. Carnegie climbing up the eight or ten flights of stairs.

H. B. PALMER.

New York, July 15, 1914.

Dirty Street-Car Transfers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the Health Board campaign for improved conditions on city transit lines in relation to cleaner cars, I would suggest that an opportunity for a great improvement in this respect has long been overlooked in permitting transfers to be distributed to passengers on these lines in entire disregard of the first principles of cleanliness.

The physical examination which the same article states is to be urged upon the employes of the Department of Health might better be made compulsory upon employes of the transit companies as a measure of precaution and as an assurance to the recipients of these transfers that nothing worse than uncleanliness attaches to this practice.

JOHN P. DAVIN.

New York, July 15, 1914.

Bronx Subway Guards Neglectful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why was the practice discontinued of closing the forward doors of the subway cars of the Bronx line while the train is passing under the Harlem River? There is always a rush of air through the train, which raises the dust from the floors of the cars, together with the discomfort caused passengers by having their newspapers blown out of their hands and occasionally their hats swept off their heads. I have observed the guards sit and grin when a hat was blown off or the dust blown into the eyes and lungs of the passengers, instead of closing the doors for a moment as formerly.

J. WARREN EDWARSON.

New York, July 15, 1914.

National Airs as Dance Music.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"L. U.'s" reference to doing the modern dancing to national airs as "almost a sacrilege" is most ridiculous.

Those who were fortunate enough to see Mr. Louis H. Chalif, the dancing master, demonstrate the various folk and national dances in Central Park and other recreation places last Summer will remember that these were done to national airs and just as they are done in the countries that they represented, and no one has considered this a sacrilege. What difference is there between an ancient or folk dance and a modern dance where the music is concerned?

I understand that the Lulu Fado, the latest from Portugal, is also done to the Portuguese national air. The Hungarian Scardash always has the Hungarian anthem for an accompaniment; but we Hungarians do not consider that sacrilegious by any means.

ISIDOR HERZ.

New York, July 15, 1914.

Socialism in the Zoo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been reading in your paper during the last few days about Gunda the elephant. It has recalled one or two ideas to me on human sociology which, as far as I know, are original; at least no one has ever prompted my mind in the matter.

Edward Bellamy of Boston, Mass., was an ardent Socialist and wrote a brilliant work called "Looking Backward." I read it in the old land twenty years ago and it fascinated me. But little by little in the light of stern experience I was compelled to abandon his beautiful dream. And then one day I went to the Zoological Gardens in Regents Park, London. I saw all the animals there—lions, tigers, elephants, giraffes, bears; every sort of beast or bird—not to speak of reptiles; all well cared for and protected from their enemies. But I reflected: Yes! This is a miniature of socialism; they have everything to keep them comfortable, but—they have lost their liberty! ENGLISHMAN.

New York, July 15, 1914.

Hats and Gloves in Summer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am filled with wonder that any woman should want to go about our dusty streets and department stores ungloved. Just to look at a pair of white gloves worn one day ought to convince any one that gloves are not for ornament solely, but are absolutely a necessity to a really dainty woman. As to hats every woman knows that they save her carefully cared for hair from untold dust and microbes. Let us by all means be clean, and if we can be clean and ornamental at one and the same time, so much the better.

M. L. S.

New York, July 15, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although my voice is wholly unsolicited, still I heartily indorse Margaret Raymond's desire for simplicity in dress and the abandonment of hat and gloves in the Summer. It would seem to me the fairer sex—God bless them!—have been a slave to fashion quite long enough and have often wondered why they have not evidenced their independent and individual thought long before. Your Western sisters have adopted the sandals during the Summer months—why are the New Yorkers so tardy in adjusting themselves to these phases of comfort? A. COMSTON.

New York, July 15, 1914.

Anti-Saloon League's Conference.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Answering your correspondent, J. Alex. Rollinson, who inquires why the Anti-Saloon League did not hold its recent workers' conference at a temperance resort instead of Atlantic City, I wish to say for the benefit of those who do not know that such places exist that this conference was held in a temperance hotel, the management of which has demonstrated and is proud of the fact that a first-class hotel can be run profitably even at Atlantic City without selling a drop of liquor.

WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
State Superintendent Anti-Saloon League of New York.

New York, July 15, 1914.

THE PRISONER'S LIFE.

Remunerative Work Would Make Him Hopeful and Self-Respecting.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Reading of the Blackwell's Island riots, may I ask, When will this merely negative method of dealing with the problem of crime and punishment cease? Shall we ever have a constructive programme for the training—not simply the punishment—of prisoners in Sing Sing, Blackwell's Island, and other similar institutions? It is high time that we learned and put into practice a few fundamental principles of boy training, man training, and of human nature in general, which would put a stop to the riotous outbreaks and the brutal beatings and barbarous howlings that follow them in our penal institutions.

The first principle is this: That punishment—mere punishment in itself—rarely does anybody any good. It is a negation. The evil deed—the crime—was a negation, a destructive act. The cure for it certainly does not lie in another negative experience. The remedy, if found at all, will develop through a constructive experience.

The second principle is that the essential element in all constructive endeavor, whether a man is in prison or out of prison, is motive. If there is no motive in the prison life of these men except to reduce by "good behavior" their term of sentence and submissively endure the dull, slow passing of time until their release, no moral reconstruction can be expected. The net results of the State's effort in such cases is liable to be a further blunting of the moral sense, less self-respect, and a greater contempt for the authority that imposes such a negative régime. The cue to a constructive programme lies in motivation. Every man, whether confined or free, should have something to live and work for. Without wholesome motives to live and work he is worse off than the brute and quickly descends below its level.

Doubtless most men in Blackwell's Island prison have friends or relatives whom they care for and who care for them. If they have neither of these they may have interests or desires in life which are not criminal and which they look forward to when release comes. If the convict could do something for his family, relatives, or friends, or for any cause dear to him, such a privilege would introduce a constructive element into his otherwise gloomy, negative, and empty existence. It would give him something to live for even in prison.

Introduce a wage system, piece work, savings accounts, opportunity to use one's own earnings to improve and refine his own living conditions while in prison, the privilege to send his earnings to relatives or those dependent upon him, and the curse of an empty, aimless, dead-level prison life will be lifted. Such a system would break up into thrifty, enterprising, individual units the stubborn, sullen, undifferentiated mass which now constitutes the prison population in Sing Sing and Blackwell's Island.

R. R. REEDER,
Superintendent Asylum Society Orphanage.

Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., July 16, 1914.

INVENTORS' REWARDS.

Seldom Are They Reaped by the Individuals Who Deserve Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to the newspapers, an independent inventor has recently had the great good fortune to have sold one of his inventions to a very wealthy manufacturing company for a large sum, declared to have been $300,000. Supposing the accounts of the transaction to be substantially true, it is quite probable that it establishes a new record, for it is doubtful if any such price was ever before paid in a lump sum for a patent for an invention. What the inventor really sold and what his vendee really bought was the patent which had been issued by the United States Patent Office covering and protecting the invention.

In using the term "independent inventor" above, I mean an inventor who is not in the employ of any of the wealthy manufacturers or trusts, practically all of whom insist on their employes agreeing to turn over to them all inventions made by the employes during their employment. These employe-inventors get little or no benefit from their inventions excepting their salaries, for such inventions as they may originate belong to their employers even before they are made. This works to the public's disadvantage in two ways; for, first, it takes from competent employes the stimulus to inventive effort, and, second, it tends always to the building up of monopoly in the hands of the wealthy employers.

It is almost inconceivable that so little regard should be paid to the work that inventors have done and are doing and to the benefits which they have conferred and are conferring on society. When inventions are made by employes of the large manufacturing concerns, the expenses of patenting the inventions and of maintaining the patents in the courts are borne by the employers. But when an invention is made by an "independent," or outside, inventor, these expenses of obtaining a patent and defending his invention from appropriation are to him practically prohibitory. MURRAY CORRINGTON.

New York, July 15, 1914.

AN ATTACK ON CATS.

Why Waste Sympathy and Care on These Destroyers of Birds?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the correspondent who filled up a half column of THE TIMES of Wednesday seeking a home for a cat would take my advice, he would give it a good bath in a pail of water head down, and then deposit the remains two feet under ground. Wasting sympathy on a cat is to me the most ridiculous exhibition of misplaced sentiment that the maiden ladies are ever guilty of. Few others indulge it. There are plenty of children who need the care and thought that cats do not appreciate, and repay by bringing germs into the house, and making hideous noises at night, which, coming from a small boy, would rouse the neighborhood. And as a destroyer of birds, a recent report of the Audubon Society puts them as the second most destructive cause, each cat being credited with an average of fifty a year. If into a large group of birds, we could see a cat spring and kill fifty of them, how long would it be before its death warrant would be signed, or who would have the nerve to protest?

Cats should be thrown into the Styx by Charon on his evening trips, and their unearthly wailings from the receding boat would sound like welcoming echoes to the departed spirits from the other shore. A license for a limited number might be granted at $50 per head, half of the amount to go into a fund for the extinction of the remainder. But to pass laws and create public sentiment to protect the song birds, while encouraging the family pet to exterminate them unrestricted, raises the question at once, Which of the two classes is most worthy of preservation? While the ladies have been the greatest champions of the birds, and leaders in the movement for protective laws, they sometimes let their feelings get the better of their judgment, and it requires man's clear-cut power of decision to settle the question which the ladies are still debating. Get rid of the cats! OBSERVANT.

Englewood, N. J., July 15, 1914.

CALLS TITLE LURE A PERIL.

It Will Be a Political Problem Soon, Says Bowdle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Representative Stanley E. Bowdle of Ohio today described international marriages which American girls of wealth made for the purpose of obtaining a title in a foreign court as "a distinct peril to this Republic." He said that within four years the question would have taken on such importance that it would be recognized in the platforms of all political parties. Mr. Bowdle is author of a bill pending in the House which would impose a tax on the incomes of American heiresses who become the wives of foreign noblemen. He has prepared a partial list of American girls who have carried with them to their new homes "untold millions" of American-made money.

"Some years ago it was suggested that we tax inheritances in this country," said Mr. Bowdle. "A shout of 'demagogue' went up from the coasts of the earth; but today in most of the States a man's descendants cannot succeed to a modest inheritance without paying a tax to the State. But here we have hundreds of millions removed permanently from America by a lot of shiftless lords, dukes, and others who enjoy the money while they live and then hand it on to a progeny that has nothing but contempt for our democratic institutions. And they get this from American toil without one penny of tax.

"Under ancient feudalism the overlord at least lived in the centre of his estates and knew his tenants. America shortly will be an assemblage of industrial feudal estates whose owners live 3,000 miles away."

The list prepared by Mr. Bowdle includes the names of Anna Gould, who became Countess de Castellane and later Princess de Sagan; Vivien Gould, who became Lady Decies; Alice Thaw, who became Countess of Yarmouth; Laura Stallo, who became Princess Murat; Helen Stallo, who became Princess Rospigliosi; Helen Zimmerman, who became Duchess of Manchester; Mrs. Stetson, who became Duchess of Braganza; Eva Mackay, who became Princess Ferdinand Colonna; Ella Haggin, who became Countess Festetics; Miss Mary Wheeler, who became Countess Maximilian Pappenheim; Consuelo Vanderbilt, who became Duchess of Marlborough; Miss Mary Leiter, who became Lady Curzon; Miss Daisy Leiter, who became Lady Suffolk; Winnaretta Singer, who became Princess de Polignac; Alice Heine, who became Princess of Monaco, and Mary Binney, who became Princess Palo Camporeale.

FOR MORE STREET TREES.

State Expert to Make Detailed Survey in Manhattan.

A detailed survey of all the streets in the borough of Manhattan will be begun this morning upon the arrival of Prof. H. R. Francis, landscape engineer of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University. The Tree Planting Association of New York City has promised $150 toward the payment of expenses incidental to the making of the tree survey, and the State College has given the services of Prof. Francis for the Summer.

When Prof. Francis was in the city last Winter spending seven weeks in making a preliminary survey of the street tree conditions in all the boroughs, it was found that thousands of trees were removed from the streets yearly and nothing was done to replace those that were lost. For the last ten or twelve years the Department of Parks has received funds for the care of trees along city streets, but no appropriations have been awarded for the planting of new trees. The result is that New York City has been almost completely depleted of trees.

It is the desire of the Tree Planting Association to bring about the proper conditions for a much better tree growth in New York City. A report will be issued by Prof. Francis as soon as his work is completed. It is the hope of the association that an appropriation will be furnished to the Park Department for planting new trees along the streets of New York City.

CALLS LIQUOR LAW A FARCE.

Court Releases Prisoners Held Under Asbury Park Ordinance.

FREEHOLD, N. J., July 16.—"The Asbury Park ordinance prohibiting the sale of liquor, under which scores of convictions have beeen made and several thousands of dollars in fines collected, is worthless and its operation a farce," Judge John E. Foster of the Ciurt of Common Pleas said here today when he ordered the release from the county jail of two prisoners committed there by City Judge John A. Borden for violation of the city's excise law.

Prosecutor Rulif V. Lawrence, concurring in the opinion of Judge Foster, announced immediately after Judge Foster's statement that his office would submit to the Grand Jury all the evidence gathered by the city in its campaign against the "speakeasies" and seek new convictions in the country court.

The prisoners released were Dominick Candiano and Mrs. Yetta Orchant, who were serving thirty-day sentences. In freeing the prisoners Judge Foster said: "I think it time that this farce in Asbury Park stopped. They can't pass an ordinance to nullify a State act."

ESTATE TO AID THE AGED.

Miss Shipley's Will Provides for a Home in Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 16.—The will of the late Miss D. Louise Shipley, who died early this month at her home in Peekskill, was filed for probate with Surrogate William A. Sawyer today. The principal of the estate, amounting to about $100,000, goes to the Associated Charities of Peekskill to found a home for the aged. The home will be known as the Shipley Memorial. Smaller bequests amounting in all to about $5,000 are included in the will. Most of these are for religious societies and cemeteries.

There are two codicils to the will, the first of which changes a bequest in the will of $12,000 to an uncle, George W. Shipley of Peekskill, to $9,000. The second takes away the power of residuary legatee from Mary Louise Shipley of New York City and leaves the residuary estate to the Associated Charities of Peekskill. Miss Shipley receives $7,000 under the will.

CAMPING OUT.

Dropping down the current in a leaky boat,
Dressed in faded flannels and an ancient coat;
Luncheon in a basket, pipe between your teeth,
Watching sun and shadow slipping underneath;
Sunfish, minnows, bullheads, redfins, too, in schools,
Yanking speckled beauties from the pebbled pools;
Later, in the twilight, frying pans of trout—
That's the fun of camping—camping out!

Looking through the tent-flap at the marching stars,
Getting well acquainted with Jupiter and Mars,
Listening to the crickets piping from the sod,
Feeling somehow nearer all the time to God,
Seeing how the woodland's every growing limb
Through the storm and sunshine reaches up to Him,
Taking time for thinking what it's all about—
That's the best of camping—camping out!

MINNA IRVING.

COL. APPLETON WILL STAY IN HIS COMMAND

Veteran, 25 Years at Head of Seventh Regiment, Will Serve It Up to the Age Limit.

IGNORES CLARK PRECEDENT

Equals Predecessor's Term of a Quarter of a Century and Expects to Continue Until 1916.

Col. Daniel Appleton is not to retire from the National Guard. He will have been in command of the Seventh Regiment twenty-five years tomorrow. He became its Colonel on July 18, 1889. For forty-three years he has been a member of the regiment.

There had been some speculation as to whether he would observe the anniversary by retiring from active service. In the past half century the Seventh has had only two Colonels, Emmons Clark and Daniel Appleton. The former was chosen Colonel June 21, 1864. He served as such for twenty-five years, when he retired from the command. It was said to be his opinion that a quarter of a century was long enough for any Seventh Regiment man to be Colonel, and some seemed to think that he had set a precedent which would be followed by his successors.

Col. Appleton, however, has no intention of retiring at this time. There seems to him no good reason why he should do so. He was 62 years old on Feb. 24, but is still vigorous and in the enjoyment of good health. He said yesterday that the affairs of his regiment were in a most satisfactory condition. On Feb. 24, 1916, he will have reached the age limit of 64 years. It is probable that he will continue in command of the Seventh until that time.

There will be no special celebration tomorrow of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his becoming Colonel, but the occasion will be observed by a dinner of the officers of the regiment.

Col. Appleton is a native of this city and the son of John A. and Serena F. (Dale) Appleton. Daniel Appleton, founder of D. Appleton & Co., was his grandfather. Col. Appleton was educated in New York and at Carlsruhe, Germany. He entered the employ of D. Appleton & Co., publishers, in 1871, becoming a member of the firm in 1879. He is now its Vice President and a Director.

The Seventh was originally the Twenty-seventh Regiment, and, as such, was organized on May 16, 1826. At the election held, pursuant to order, at Stoneall's Shakespeare Tavern on May 23 Prosper M. Wetmore was elected Colonel, Linus W. Stevens Lieutenant Colonel, and John Telfair Major. Its first parade was held on May 31 to receive its colors from Mayor Philip Hone at the City Hall. On July 27, 1847, by general orders issued by Gov. John Young for the reorganization of the First Division of the National Guard, the Twenty-seventh became the Seventh Regiment.

Prosper M. Wetmore, its first Colonel, served from 1826 to 1827. His successor, Linus W. Stevens, was Colonel from 1827 to 1828, when John J. Manning succeeded to the command. He was soon afterward succeeded by Levi Hart, who was Colonel from 1828 to 1830. Linus W. Stevens was then chosen again and served until 1835, when Morgan L. Smith became Colonel.

In 1837 Smith was succeeded by John M. Catlin, and he in turn, in 1839, by William Jones. Washington E. Vermilye was chosen in 1844 and Andrew A. Bremner in 1845. Then came Abram Duryea, who served from 1849 to 1859. Marshall Lefferts, his successor, was Colonel from 1859 to 1864 and was succeeded by Emmons Clark.

In its career of eighty-eight years the Twenty-seventh and the Seventh Regiment, therefore, has had in

PLAY WAR BEGINS THEATRICAL SEASON

Courts May Be Asked to Decide if "Apartment 12-K" Was Taken from "Twin Beds."

AWAIT PREMIERE MONDAY

Wm. Harris, Jr., Tells Brady and Shuberts He Will Protect Farce—Hitchcock to Quit Cohan & Harris.

Any hope that the coming theatrical season would be one of peace and quiet so far as the factions which have been at war for several years are concerned was shattered yesterday by the announcement that the season will begin with a battle.

On next Monday night the William A. Brady, Limited, Company will start the new theatrical year by producing at the Maxine Elliott Theatre a farce called "Apartment 12-K." Today on the Aquitania Margaret Mayo, author of the farce, "Twin Beds," produced but West last May, will return from Europe and prepare for a battle in the courts to prove that "Apartment 12-K" was taken from her own play, which is the property of William Harris, Jr.

Officially the Harris people, who plan to present their play at the Fulton Theatre in August, say that they will wait until they see "Apartment 12-K" on Monday night before taking any legal steps. As a matter of fact, however, William Harris, Jr., has his plans all made to begin an action in the courts next Tuesday morning, and cabled Miss Mayo to come here for that purpose. He has already served notice on every one connected with the production of "Apartment 12-K," including the actors in the cast, that they will be made a party to any suit which may be started.

The matter is further complicated by a difference of opinion among the sponsors of "Apartment 12-K" as to who is really producing the play. All of the preliminary announcements of the coming production bore the name of William A. Brady, Limited. The Brady concern is one of the many organizations connected with the Shuberts, and at the offices of William A. Brady yesterday it was declared that Mr. Brady or the William A. Brady, Limited, Company were interested in the matter.

"There has been a misunderstanding, a friendly one," said Nathan Vidaver, attorney for William A. Brady, about the production of this play, but William Brady, himself, has nothing to do with the piece and is not producing it. The play will be put on by the Shuberts."

At the Shubert offices last night it was said that, no matter what the Brady offices said, "Apartment 12-K" would be produced by William A. Brady, Limited.

And, quite incidentally, the battle between the warring theatrical factions this season will draw other Klaw & Erlanger allies besides William Harris, Jr., into conflict with the Shuberts. Arrangements, while denied generally by all concerned, have been made by the Shuberts to take Raymond Hitchcock into their fold. This has led to several wordy arguments between that comedian and Cohan & Harris, his present managers. The recent sudden closing of "The Beauty Shop" while doing an enormous business came as a result of the dispute between Mr. Hitchcock, the star of the piece, and Cohan & Harris, although the reason assigned for the end of the run was that Mr. Hitchcock wanted a vacation.

William Harris, Jr., plans to make a test case of the copyright law in the coming battle over "Twin Beds" and "Apartment 12-K." He has, through his attorneys, sent word to the Brady offices, the Shuberts, the Actors' Equity Association, and the Authors' League of America that he understands that "Apartment 12-K" has been taken from "Twin Beds," and that he will carry the matter to the courts.

"Over a year ago," said a representative of William Harris, Jr., last night, "Edward Salisbury Field published a short novel called 'Twin Beds.' Mr. Harris obtained the dramatic rights from the author through Sanger and Jordan, the play brokers, and engaged Margaret Mayo to dramatize the story. She did so, and on May 4 the play was produced in Pittsburgh and then transferred to Chicago, where after four weeks it was taken off on account of the hot weather. The piece was brought to New York and the opening arranged for the middle of next month at the Fulton Theatre here. Some weeks ago Mr. Harris got word that a farce considerably like his piece of property was being rehearsed here, and he made an investigation. He discovered enough to lead him to believe that the main idea of 'Twin Beds' had been put into the new play, and he at once took steps, with Sanger and Jordan, Margaret Mayo, and Mr. Field, to protect his rights.

"A notice was sent to each of the actors in 'Apartment 12 K' calling attention to the fact that under the law any one taking part in a 'pirated' play was equally guilty with the producers of the play. Yesterday the Actors' Equity Association was notified, through Francis Wilson, its President, that Mr. Harris probably would take steps against all concerned in the production, but that he wished to see the actors themselves protected as far as possible. Mr. Field, the author of the original story of 'Twin Beds,' at the same time notified the Authors' League of America, of which Winston Churchill is President and Theodore Roosevelt Vice President, that he believed his book was in danger of being 'lifted,' and asked for the help of the legal department of the league. Arthur Train, the attorney for the Authors' League, has taken the matter up."

At the Shubert offices last night it was denied that "Apartment 12 K" was taken in any way from "Twin Beds." It was admitted that a legal fight with Mr. Harris was expected to develop next Tuesday.

"Apartment 12 K" was written by Lawrence Rising, a San Francisco newspaper man, whose only other play seen here was a short piece produced last season at the Comedy Theatre, called "It Can't Be Done." Mr. Rising denied emphatically yesterday that he had taken any of his ideas from "Twin Beds," and exhibited a copy of a French farce, published some years ago, which contained one of the situations in which the two present farces are said to closely resemble each other. He denied, however, that he had taken his idea from the French play, and said that he had only discovered that lately.

COULDN'T WAIT FOR MOTHER

Former Miss Humphrey Will Greet Her Parent as Mrs. G. S. Ireland.

Friends of G. Sumner Ireland, Vice President of the Ireland Advertising Agency of Philadelphia, and of Miss Dorothy Humphrey, daughter of Mrs. Samuel Humphrey of 6,551 Overbrook Avenue, Overbrook, Penn., were surprised to learn yesterday that they were married on Monday in Philadelphia. They are staying at the Biltmore in this city.

Mrs. Humphrey has been in Paris for some time with another daughter, Miss Adele, who was studying there. They will return on the Aquitania today.

In her mother's absence Miss Humphrey and Mr. Ireland decided to wed. When asked yesterday why she had not waited for her mother's return before getting married, she countered with the question, "Were you ever in love?"

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MILITARY GARDEN PARTY.

Newport Society Aids Army Relief —President Hunter's Birthday.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 16.—Society with army and navy officers attended the military garden party given this afternoon at Fort Adams on the grounds of Col. George F. Landers's quarters. Mrs. Landers, Mrs. Homer B. Grant and Mrs. Donald C. McDonald received, and Mrs. George T. Perkins, Mrs. Samuel F. Dallam, Mrs. Thomas F. Dwyer, Mrs. Allen D. Raymond, Major Joseph Wheeler, Jr., and others assisted in the success of the benefit for the Army Relief Society. A military drill and Miss Suntum's dancing were features of the entertainment.

Commodore and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, and the Misses Gerry, who reached New York from Europe on the Imperator Wednesday, arrived this afternoon after being fog-bound in the Sound on the steam yacht Narada as guests of Commodore Henry Walters. The family drove to their residence, Seaverge. Mrs. Gerry was ill from the grip in Paris, but has nearly recovered.

William R. Hunter, President of the Clam Bake Club, celebrated his birthday anniversary tonight by entertaining a stag party with a dinner and music at the Clam Bake Club. Mr. Hunter received a number of gifts from his family and friends. The long table was arranged in floral effect, and the grounds were illuminated.

Those asked were Lewis Quentin Jones, Walter S. Andrews, Harford Powel, Reginald Norman, Elisha Dyer, Benjamin Weaver, Dr. Harry Jennings Knapp, Frederick Prime Garretson, George I. Scott, Justice W. W. Douglas, Frederick H. Paine, H. Casimir de Rham, Henry Redmond, Senator R. Livingston Beeckman, Dr. Thomas Kenefick, Henry S. Ward, Joseph Harriman, Pemberton Powel, Sidney J. Colford, Jr., George Peabody Eustis, Lloyd Mayer, George F. Cozzens, Pay Director I. Goodwin Hobbs, U. S. Navy, and Harry Brevort Kane, of Narragansett Pier.

Ochre Court is being prepared for occupancy by Mrs. Ogden Goelet, who is in Europe.

A meeting in the interest of woman suffrage will be held Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. James J. Brown. Judge Ben Lindsey, of Denver, will speak. The affair is under the auspices of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage Association. Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont will preside.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe gave a dinner tonight for Sir Arthur and Lady Herbert, of England.

Mr. and Mrs. George Peabody Eustis entertained a dinner company for Admiral and Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, of Washington, tonight, the guests including the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Frederick Terry, Miss Charlotte Pell and Mrs. Frederick H. Baldwin.

The Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff gave a dinner at the Russian Embassy tonight.

Ex-Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore gave a dinner and luncheon this afternoon. Hostesses were Mrs. George S. Scott and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse.

Commodore E. C. Benedict arrived today on the steam yacht Oneida. The steam yachts Alberta, Commodore Frederick G. Bourne, and Aphrodite, Col. Oliver H. Payne, arrived tonight.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Madeline O'Brien, daughter of ex-Justice and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, and Stuart Duncan Preston will probably take place the second week in September. Miss O'Brien and Miss Marion Hollins are visiting Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt at Newport.

Mrs. Robert A. Sands and her daughter, Miss Katherine S. Sands, of 101 East Thirty-ninth Street, sail for Europe tomorrow to spend the remainder of the Summer there.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner B. Penniman and their young daughter, Miss Mariquita Penniman, who were abroad last Winter, will spend part of the Summer at Quogue, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Eilbeck and Miss Ellen C. Eilbeck, of 165 West Fifty-seventh Street, have gone to Garden City, L. I., for the season.

Henry Lansing Wardwell and his daughters, the Misses Florence and Minère Wardwell, of 53 East Seventy-seventh Street, are at their country home, Pinehurst, at Springfield Centre, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Clough Cosby Overton and Miss Margaret C. Overton of 49 West Fifty-seventh Street, are occupying Kool Korners, at Bellport, L. I.

Samuel Brill and Mrs. Brill will leave tomorrow on the Imperator for a two months' automobile tour through Europe. After leaving Hamburg they will go to Berlin, Budapest, Carlsbad, and Marienbad, and from there to Norway, to attend the Norwegian Centennial Exposition.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Flynn, who returned recently from a trip abroad, have taken a cottage at Spring Lake for the remainder of the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., of 71 Central Park West, are sailing for Europe on the Imperator tomorrow to be absent several weeks.

To and From Europe.

Some of the passengers booked to leave today on the New York for Southampton are:

Mr. and Mrs. A. Anthony, Mrs. B. Adamson, Mrs. C. M. Anderson, C. A. Baker, Miss Ruth Banks, Mrs. Mary Beale, the Rev. and Mrs. J. C. Bell, C. C. Camp, Miss Stella Carpenter, Hubert Church, Mrs. M. S. Clark, Miss R. Clements, Mrs. J. T. Craig, Dr. E. C. Davis, W. H. Durham, Capt. G. R. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Frost, the Rev. J. J. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Handy, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Morris, Miss Alice Nelson, C. P. Norcross, Miss Hattie Terry, and Miss Pearl Tyson.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday way on the Philadelphia from Southampton were:

Mrs. M. Adams, Miss Ruth Allen, G. W. Baker, Miss S. Broune, Miss J. Case, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Colton, Mrs. F. H. Cook, Miss Helen Cook, Mrs. M. J. Conant, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davis, Mrs. A. M. Evans, R. M. Gallagher, T. H. Ingram, R. J. Lawry, R. Lyman, Miss A. Palmer, Miss E. T. Parrish, Miss A. L. Post, A. W. Record, the Rev. K. K. Smythe, G. Rose, Lee Riley, Miss Dorothy Salmon, and W. J. Tally.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Bricklayers' Union (No. 34) has challenged Houdini, and tonight on Hammerstein's Roof Garden stage a delegation of bricklayers will build a wall with their own bricks and mortar in view of the audience. Houdini will attempt to "walk through" it.

Florence Reed, who created the role of Marya Vronska in "The Yellow Ticket" at the Eltinge Theatre last season, and who is now Summering on an island off the coast of Maine, will return to the role on Sept. 14, when "The Yellow Ticket" opens at the Grand Opera House, after which it will tour the principal cities of the United States.

Through arrangement made by Samuel Goldfish, head of the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company, Edna Goodrich will make her appearance in moving pictures Sept. 14. Miss Goodrich will have the leading role in an English production opening before the Christmas holidays, but will make a five weeks' trip to Hollywood, Cal., where the Lasky studios are located. She will return to London immediately following her appearance before the camera.

William Faversham completed arrangements by cable yesterday for the production of "The Hawk," or "L'Epervier," at the Shubert Theatre in September with a large cast. Several of the French artists now appearing in "L'Epervier" at the Theatre Renaissance, Paris, will come to New York for the American production.

"The Misleading Lady," which last season played seven months at the Fulton Theatre under the direction of William Harris, Jr., will commence a forty weeks' tour of the principal cities of the country early in September.

Fred Stone returned to New York yesterday from his vacation. Mr. Stone went to Dewey, Okla., to take part in the annual "stampede" of cowboys held there July 2-4.

David Belasco has placed Laura Hope Crews under contract for an important role in a new production which he will make immediately after "The Vanishing Bride" has been launched.

Katherine Lee, the 5-year-old motion picture actress, who plays the baby mermaid in "Neptune's Daughter" at the Globe Theatre, will give an ice cream party on the stage in the Globe Theatre after the matinee performance next Wednesday, to which she has invited all the children who play in the motion picture companies of the Universal Film Manufacturing Company.

Isabelle Evesson has been signed by Henry W. Savage for the part of Truth in Walter Browne's morality play, "Everywoman."

OLD MEMBER OF TIMES STAFF DEAD

Montgomery Schuyler, Editorial Writer for 24 Years, Succumbs of Pneumonia.

SHOCKED BY WIFE'S DEATH

Critic of Art, Literature, and Music, and Writer on Architectural Subjects—His Works.

Montgomery Schuyler died at his home, 250 Winyah Avenue, New Rochelle, yesterday afternoon. His death came unexpectedly, as he was apparently in good health only last week. On Monday he was taken ill, but not until Wednesday did his physician diagnose his illness as pneumonia. That he succumbed so quickly was undoubtedly due in part to the shock of his wife's death on July 7.

Mr. Schuyler had been a journalist for more than forty years. He came to New York at the close of the civil war and became an editorial writer on The World. He remained with it until 1883, when he joined the editorial staff of THE TIMES, remaining there until he retired from active work in the field of daily journalism in 1907.

He was managing editor of Harper's Weekly from 1885 to 1887, and was connected with the publishing department of Harper & Bros. from 1887 to 1894, serving both in an editorial capacity and as a writer. In the last few years Mr. Schuyler had been a contributor to The Sun, and also wrote for many magazines and periodicals, particularly on the subject of architecture, in which he specialized.

The modern skyscraper had a stanch advocate in Mr. Schuyler, who believed that it was a legitimate development and architectural expression of our times.

Mr. Schuyler was a member of the American Institute of Architects, the National Institute of Arts and Letters, and the Century Club. Among the members of the Century Club he counted some of his most intimate friends and associates, many of whom have died in recent years. They included Homer Martin, John La Farge, Richard Watson Gilder, Parke Godwin, William C. Brownell, Col. George E. Waring, Jr.; Morris Kingsley, Laurence Hutton, John Q. A. Ward, Elihu Vedder, Clarence King, F. Hopkinson Smith, F. C. Mortimer and Dr. Austin Flint.

The late John Hay and Mr. Schuyler were close friends from the time when they were young editorial writers. Mr. Hay being then on The Tribune. It was at the suggestion of Mr. Hay that Mr. Schuyler's eldest son, named for him, entered the diplomatic service. He recently resigned as Minister to Ecuador and is now living on his farm near Ulsterville. His other son, Prof. Robert Livingstone Schuyler of Columbia University, is now in England on a mission of historical research for that institution.

Mr. Schuyler was born in Ithaca on Aug. 19, 1843, the son of the Rev. Anthony and Eleanor Johnson Schuyler. His father was at the time rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Orange, N. J. Mr. Schuyler entered Hobart College in 1858, but was not graduated. Shortly after coming to New York in 1865 he joined the brilliant group of writers and artists that were beginning to find themselves at that day.

He was an omnivorous reader with a preference for the classics and had the happy faculty of apposite quotation. Any group in which he formed a part never lacked for spontaneity of wit. In his affection for repartee his wife rivaled him, and they were inseparable. He was equally at home in the criticism of literature or art, and was also qualified musical critic.

Although he was in his seventy-first year up to the time of his wife's death his bearing was so erect and his manner so vigorous that he seemed always ten years younger than his age. His enthusiasm for New York never abated, and in the half century in which he lived in it he saw and watched the city literally grow up around him he kept pace with the spirit of the times. His sympathies also embraced the days of long ago.

On his retirement from THE TIMES in 1909 he moved to New Rochelle and took an active interest in local affairs, acting in an advisory capacity on questions of beautifying the city and the artistic and harmonious architectural development of the town.

Mr. Schuyler married Katherine Beeckman Livingston in 1876. The Schuylers and the Livingstons, two of the oldest families in the history of New York, had been allied by a previous marriage seven generations back. Robert Livingston, first Lord of the Manor of Livingston, married the daughter of Philip Pieterse Schuyler at Albany in 1679. Mr. Schuyler was a direct descendant of Philip Pieterse Schuyler, who was the first of the name to come to this country and settled in Albany, then Beverwick, in 1650.

His published works include "Westward the Course of Empire," "Studies in American Architecture," and "The Brooklyn Bridge" (with W. C. Conant.)

His son, Montgomery Schuyler, Jr., and his sister, were with him at the time of his death.

Nora Bayes Stricken in Europe.

Edward V. Darling, general booking manager of the Keith Theatres, who is seeking acts in Europe, cabled yesterday that Nora Bayes had been ordered to Kissingen by her physicians and informed that she had not more than six months to live.

RELIEF IS NEEDED BY TIRED MOTHERS AND SICK BABIES.

These dwellers in attic, basement, and rear tenements—the aged, the overworked, the anaemic—are suffering these hot days in the sultry shops and crowded tenements. They are literally starving for air.

No medicine will help them. What they need is: A chance to breathe something pure and fresh—a taste of sunshine and outdoor freedom—an outing in the country or at the seashore.

Hundreds are appealing to us daily for a brief respite away from their stuffy homes.

Won't You Share Your Summer Pleasures with Some of These Families?

Here are a few suggestions for you:

$2.50 Will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore or in the country for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's worn-out mother a rest, too.

$5.00 Will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

$10.00 Will pay a week's board for a tired mother and delicate baby on a desirable farm, or it will make a family of four happy for a week at Sea Breeze, and strong for many months, possibly years.

$20.00 Will keep a mother and three children, or two "cash girls," (sisters,) at Sea Breeze for two weeks of fun and unaccustomed joy.

$100.00 Will send fifteen hard working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

How Many Will You Help?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., President.
R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman Finance Committee.

DUCHESS TO VISIT LENOX.

Her Grace of Marlborough to be Guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Sloane.

Special to The New York Times.

LENOX, Mass., July 16.—Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas Sloane will have a family party at Elm Court to meet the Duchess of Marlborough, who will arrive tomorrow by automobile from Newport. Because Mr. and Mrs. Sloane are in mourning there will be no large entertainment for the Duchess. A few friends will be invited to meet her tomorrow at Elm Court. Mr. and Mrs. John H. Hammond and H. Malcolm Sloane have arrived, and Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden are expected.

Lenox defeated Pittsfield at baseball at Stockbridge this afternoon in the inter-resort League series, 14 to 10, before the largest crowd of the season. George E. Turnure, Jr., and Sheldon Smith pitched for Lenox and Wirt D. Walker caught. The teams have each won a game, and their next game will be in Pittsfield on July 30.

Misses Kate S. and L. Maud Buckingham, and William H. Benton, who have been looking over the Buckingham estate, will go to New York tomorrow and thence to Chicago to settle the estate of the late Charles Buckingham. In September the Misses Buckingham will open their property.

Mrs. Peter McCarter, Miss A. O. Kellner of Brooklyn, and Mrs. T. M. Andrews of East Orange are at Curtis Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dixey entertained at Tanglewood today for Miss Edith Morgan of New York.

Miss Kate Cary entertained at dinner at Butternut Cottage tonight.

Mrs. Henry S. Lockwood, Mrs. T. I. Raymond, Mrs. A. D. Wadsworth, Mrs. P. C. Thomas, Misses Thomas, Francis Hendricks, and Miss Hendricks of New York, are at Hotel Aspinwall.

Hot weather sent every one to the lakes today. This afternoon the Lake Mahkeenac Boating Clubhouse was crowded. Following bathing there was dancing.

Arriving at the Maplewood, Pittsfield, today were Mrs. L. A. Elbridge, L. A. Elbridge, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Powers, D. W. Powers, Mrs. W. H. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Willis D. Rich, Mrs. F. C. Haviland and Mrs. O. A. Aiken, Miss Julia N. Gaist, and the Rev. A. A. Quirk of New York.

Dr. E. H. Billings and Dr. Rudolph Gebhardt of Philadelphia are at the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge.

Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler of St. James, L. I., is visiting Miss Helen C. Butler in Stockbridge.

Miss Constance Leupp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Leupp of Washington, will speak on equal suffrage in Lee Saturday evening. Miss Leupp is passing the Summer with her parents in Tyringham.

Arthur G. Sedgwick, who was hurt Tuesday night when his carriage was overturned in Stockbridge, is recovering. Miss Grace Sedgwick is with her father.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Cobb Coleman and Miss Coleman of Chicago, who have purchased the Cobb property in William Street, Pittsfield, will arrive there next week.

WOMAN GIVES AWAY COINS.

Calls Herself a Diplomat's Wife and Goes Free from Night Court.

A comely blonde woman, who intimated she was the wife of a diplomat, appeared in the Women's Night Court before Magistrate Ten Eyck as "Jane Doe" last night, and was tried on the charge of disorderly conduct. Policeman Stewart of the West Twentieth Street Station said she had interrupted traffic at Sixth Avenue at Twenty-third Street by throwing coins to newsboys.

The woman, who was richly gowned and wore many jewels, had attracted a crowd when he asked her to move on. She said she would remain and distribute coins as long as she pleased and told the policeman that he had no right to interfere with her action. Policeman Stewart then arrested her.

To Lieut. Sherwood, in the West Twentieth Street Station, she refused to give a name, but remarked that she was 37 years old, and was the wife of a diplomat in Russia.

To Magistrate Ten Eyck she insisted that she had done no wrong and could not see why she had been arrested. Magistrate Ten Eyck seemed impressed with her story, but found her guilty and suspended sentence, warning her not to leave the court unaccompanied. Before leaving court she told the Magistrate she was the wife of an Ambassador, but withheld the name.

HIT BY SURGEON'S AUTO.

Dr. Simmons Locked Up Charged with Reckless Driving.

Dr. Warren S. Simmons, house surgeon of the Swedish Hospital, who lives at 216 St. James Place, Brooklyn, went to Coney Island in an automobile last night with two companions, Dr. Sutherland Miller of 20 Eight Avenue, Brooklyn, and Charles R. Horn of Pacsaqua, Penn As he drove toward Ocean Parkway his motor wove in and out in erratic figures.

Miss Ruth Wilson, one succeeded in dodging the car, but near Ocean Parkway Peter Monteo of 35 Christopher Street, Manhattan, got in the way and was run down. Dr. Colsh came in an ambulance and took the injured man to the Coney Island Hospital, where it was said that he was suffering from internal injuries. Dr. Simmons was arrested by Policeman Isaac Steier, and was locked up on charges of reckless driving and intoxication. He will be arraigned in the Coney Island Police Court this morning.

THINKS HIS BOYS 'NEAR BY.'

Hotel Guest Tells of Cobbler He Met in Killarney.

"I was strolling along a street of Killarney week before last," said a man at the Belmont yesterday. "As I passed a cobbler's shop, an old man looked up from a bench near the door and smiled pleasantly.

"'The top o' the marnin' to ye, Sorr,' he said. I returned his salutation in kind, and sat down to talk with him.

"'It's from Amerlky ye'll be,' take it, Sorr?' he said. 'And from what part?'

"'From New York,' I replied.

"He nodded. Just then his wife came out and spoke to me in Gaelic.

"'It's a great counthry,' went on the cobbler. 'I have two b'hys over there. One's in a place called Worcester.' I forget the name o' the place where the other is, but it's near by the other.'

"'Tis San Francisco, Patrick,' prompted the wife.

"'Sure, and it is,' said the cobbler. 'I nivver could remember the name, but I knew it was near by.'"

TWO KILLED IN TORNADO.

Henderson, Ky., Swept and Many Buildings Wrecked.

HENDERSON, Ky., July 16.—Two persons were killed, several others injured, and scores of buildings damaged when a tornado struck this town late today. It is estimated the damage will reach $150,000. The municipal electric light plant was partly destroyed, and the town is in darkness tonight. Fires started in two places after the tornado had passed, but were quickly extinguished.

The dead are Mrs. William Sewell and her thirteen-year-old nephew, Bonnie Prior. They were crushed to death when a three-story brick building was blown over on their home.

The tornado struck the south edge of the town and swept a path four blocks wide and twelve blocks long through the main business and residential sections. It lasted only one minute.

POLICE FIGHT RAIDERS.

One Killed, Three Injured in Clash with Chicago Investigators.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Stanley Birns, a Central Office detective, was shot and killed and three other men were injured tonight in a fight between members of the regular police force and investigators for Major Funkhouser, Second Deputy Superintendent of Police, under whose direction a series of raids have been made in the old segregated vice district, in the neighborhood of Twenty-second Street.

The activity of Major Funkhouser's men has led to much ill feeling on the part of the regular police, under whose very noses the raids have been made.

FRIARS HAVE JOLLY OUTING.

Collier's Nine Defeats Cohan's, 10 to 3—Races and a Clambake.

Two hundred or more members of the Friars Club went to Glenwood-on-the-Sound yesterday on their annual outing and clambake. The heat laid several of the members low during the day, but the theatrical business men, actors, and the lay members indulged in almost every kind of outdoor sport, from walking a greased pole to baseball and races.

The first event was a ball game between a nine captained by Abbot George M. Cohan and another headed by William Collier. Mr. Collier pitched for his side, and Jack Gleason was the catcher. Joe Canoly was in the box for the Cohanites. James Montgomery was a "star" on second base, and Al Cross made a home run. The Colliers won by 10 to 3.

The fifty-yard dash was won by Louis Silvers. T. R. Brown was second, and Tom Penfold third. The obstacle race was won by "Buster" Collier, who also took the egg and spoon race.

Everybody took a hand in trying to win the greased pole contest, but Francis X. Hope finally slid the whole length of the pole before falling into the water and captured the prize.

The fat men's race was won by Hugh McIntosh, with J. P. Gilroy second and ex-Police Commissioner Dougherty third.

The swimming race was won by Hugh McIntosh, with Gus Edwards second, while Mr. Dougherty took the fancy swimming and diving events.

The running backward race was won by D. Frank Dodge, while Sam Harris took the managers' race. The race for advance men went to George Hunt.

Jere Cohan acted as referee in most of the events, and Frank Sheridan was the starter, with Joe Humphreys the announcer.

In the golf contest Johnny Hyams won, with Walter Clifford second and Ralph Trier third.

The clambake followed the sports, and the boat carrying the Friars started for New York at 8 o'clock.

A. H. WOODS ASKS RULING.

Managers Are Concerned Over the Workingmen's Compensation Act.

A. H. Woods, theatrical producer, who will have 600 actors employed in his companies this year, has applied to the Compensation Commission for a ruling on the application of the new law to actors and others in mechanical plays. Mr. Woods's estimate of his weekly payroll is $60,000, and for a season of forty weeks $2,400,000, and if under the new law artists are to be insured the premiums alone will amount to $12,000.

In addition to the cost of the insurance of the actors there is a question as to whether or not the mechanical force or "crew" comes under the new law. The crews are already insured under the old liability act, but the underwriting companies have declared a higher premium on policies under the new compensation law.

POLICEMAN IN THE FILM.

Cows Twenty Desperadoes in a "Movie" Production.

If the operator continued to turn his crank long enough yesterday the Edison Company film, "Face Value," will show, when it is revealed to moving-picture patrons several weeks hence how twenty Wild West desperadoes, any of whom could whip his weight in wildcats—in a film—were once upon a time completely subjugated by one solitary horseman. He happened to be Mounted Policeman Larkin of the Kingsbridge Station, and he rode in among the twenty yesterday morning at Van Cortlandt Park while they were making sport of death and the Sheriff's posse and arrested four of them for carrying weapons in violation of the Sullivan law.

When they got to the Morrisania Court ex-Police Capt. Ward, who now works for the moving-picture concern, told Magistrate Simms that the pistols carried by the actors were not loaded. Magistrate Simms discharged the prisoners after warning them that they could not carry their big revolvers unless they obtained permits.

CHANGES IN WATER BOARD.

M. H. Smith Made Chief Engineer and A. D. Finn His Deputy.

Alfred D. Finn, for some years one of the department engineers of the Board of Water Supply, was yesterday appointed Deputy Chief Engineer of the board by Commissioner Chadwick. Mr. Finn's salary will be $9,000 a year, which is $1,000 less than the salary paid to Merritt H. Smith, his predecessor, who has just been appointed Chief Engineer of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity. Thaddeus Merriman has been appointed to the place vacated by Mr. Finn.

The three promotions were made possible by the retirement of I. M. de Verona, former Chief Engineer of the Water Department, who will receive a pension of $3,500 a year.

FOR SANITATION'S TRIUMPH.

Doctors' Next Meeting Place Picked in Honor of Panama Canal.

The American Medical Association will hold its next annual session in San Francisco. Commenting on this, the journal of the association says:

"There is a peculiar appropriateness in meeting next year in connection with the great exposition which is to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal. While many other organizations and societies will doubtless hold their meetings in San Francisco or its vicinity during 1915, none of them is so directly connected with the exposition as the achievement which it celebrates.

"Great as were the achievements of the engineers and administrators in rendering possible the completion of the canal, the decisive factor which made its construction possible was the control and practical extermination of infectious diseases. This is the only essential factor in the problem which the French engineers under de Lesseps were unable to master and which the United States under Goethals and Gorgas were able to carry to triumphant solution.

"The French were not lacking in engineering skill or administrative ability. They had ample equipment, splendid machinery and carefully laid plans, as well as personal determination and endurance; but their laborers died from tropical diseases faster than they could be brought in and set to work. The price exacted in human lives was too great to be paid. In the years which intervened between the collapse of the French efforts and the occupation of the Canal Zone by the United States much progress had been made in our knowledge of preventable diseases.

"This, however, would have been of little use had not the Army and Navy Medical Services and the United States Public Health Service been able to furnish trained men who were able to apply the newly acquired knowledge in a practical way to render that tropical jungle a more healthful place of residence and labor than any of our large American cities. The canal has not merely been completed; it has been completed with a small loss of lives than would probably have been exacted from any similar undertaking within our own boundaries, but under different sanitary supervision.

"When the American Medical Association meets in San Francisco it can with perfect truth say to the country and the world, 'We have a right to meet at this time and in this place because we represent the profession which made possible the construction of a canal which this exposition commemorates.' As a commercial undertaking, the Isthmian Canal will doubtless be worth many times over the $300,000,000 which it was estimated that it would cost; but as a triumphant demonstration of the possibility of modern sanitation it is worth far more than any value which mere money can express. The San Francisco exposition will be a celebration of the most striking achievement of scientific medicine quite as much as a recognition of the successful completion of the greatest engineering undertaking ever conceived."

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WHALE'S SNORE SAVES SHIP

Fog Lifts and Captain Finds One-Eyed Monster in His Track.

Capt. Clifton Smith of the Red Cross steamer Stephano, which arrived yesterday from St. John's, N. F., brought a tale of the sea such as usually reach New York in mid-Summer.

"We were about fifty miles east of Nantucket at noon yesterday," said the Captain, "going slowly in a fog that you could have cut into chunks with a sheath knife, when suddenly I heard a dull booming, as near as I could judge, dead ahead.

"It did not sound like a vessel's fog signal of any kind I had ever heard, but I was taking no chances, so I steered a few points to starboard, and was soon abeam of the sound. Just then the fog lifted, and I saw a huge bull whale, fully eighty feet long, lying on the surface, fast asleep. He had been snoring. It was the biggest whale I ever saw," the Captain added, "and had lost his port eye.

"If I hadn't sheered off just when I did, the Stephano would have hit the big fellow amidships and I'm sure the boat would have crumpled up against his great weight."

While the passengers were gazing at the monster, which was then close alongside, the Captain sounded a shrill blast on the foghorn, and at the same time the cook threw a hambone at the whale and hit him on the side of the head. The whale awoke with a start, so the cook avers, and blew three tons of water into the galley, which put the fire out and spoiled the sailors' duff. The whale then went off due east at great speed.

D. P. KINGSFORD RESIGNS.

To Quit Local Assay Office on Sept. 30 and Go Into Business.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The resignation of Daniel P. Kingsford, Superintendent of the New York Assay Office, was received today at the Treasury Department. Mr. Kingsford resigned to go into private business.

The resignation is not effective until Sept. 30, and no successor has yet been considered.

DR. HENRY CLAY ENO DEAD.

Retired Eye and Ear Specialist Was Son of the Late Amos R. Eno.

Dr. Henry Clay Eno, eye and ear specialist, died yesterday at his home, 8 East Sixty-first Street, in his seventy-fifth year. He was the son of the late Amos R. Eno, and was born in this city. Dr. Eno was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1860, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York in 1864. During the latter part of the civil war he served as a medical cadet.

He was a member of the University, the Grolier, the City, the Midday, the New York Yacht, the Larchmont, and the Seawanhaka Clubs, and the Century Association.

Rev. Dr. Allan Douglas Carlile.

The Rev. Dr. Allan Douglas Carlile, for the last eight years pastor of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, died yesterday at his country home at Wolfboro, N. H., from a nervous breakdown. Dr. Carlile had previously held pastorates in Brockton, Mass.; New Albany, Ind.; Pittsburg, and Easton, Penn., and was a former moderator of the Presbytery of Brooklyn. He was born in Clarksburg, West Va., fifty-one years ago, a son of John S. Carlile, the first United States Senator from that State. He was graduated from Park College, Missouri, the Western Theological Seminary, in Allegheny City, Penn., and received his D. D. degree from Hanover College. He was a member of the Brooklyn Presbyterian Union, Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, Union Society of the Civil War, and Montauk Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M. Dr. Carlile is survived by his wife, two sons, the Rev. John S. and Allan Douglas, Jr., and three daughters.

Obituary Notes.

J. P. HALLORAN of Mechanicsville, N. Y., Chairman of the Executive Board of the Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors, died suddenly in his room at a hotel in Boston last night. Death was due to heart disease.

JAMES T. WHITE, a retired farmer, died yesterday at his home on Whitt's Point Road, Whitestone, aged 71 years. For many years he ran a large farm in the flat-land section of Brooklyn. He left a son and two daughters.

Mrs. DANIEL K. LEFTER died Wednesday at her home, Fort Richmond, S. I. She was born in Flushing, and for many years lived in the old McKenna home in Lawrence Street. She was at one time secretary of the State Women's Temperance Union. She left her husband and three sons.

PETER BEY, once the champion poolplayer of New Jersey, died yesterday in the Newark Private Hospital. He was prominent in Democratic ward politics, and for many years was one of the city tax assessors.

JOHN BRADLEY, retired butcher, of 84 Marshall Street, Paterson, N. J., died at his home yesterday. He was a member of the Board of Education eight years ago.

GEORGE WARREN PEASE of 54 South Maple Avenue, Ridgewood, N. J., died Wednesday. He was a veteran of the Seventh New York Regiment and a member of the Empire State Society of the American Revolution. He had lived a retired life for the last fifteen years.

WALTON E. STODDARD, a merchant of Poughkeepsie, dropped dead in this city yesterday of heart disease. He was at one time a well-known

GUNBOAT SMITH LOSES TO CARPENTIER ON A FOUL---BASEBALL

CARPENTIER WINS ON DOUBTFUL FOUL

American Fighter Gunboat Smith Loses Big London Fight in Sixth Round.

DECISION CREATES UPROAR

Frenchman's Seconds Confuse Referee Corri When They Jump Into Ring Yelling "Foul!"

OLYMPIA STADIUM PACKED

Bout Draws Biggest Representative Crowd of Men and Women That Ever Attended a Fight in England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 16.—More than 10,000 people who paid over $100,000 to witness the twenty-round contest for the white heavyweight championship of the world between Gunboat Smith of America and Georges Carpentier of France at the Olympia tonight were generally disappointed with the result, which was a victory for Carpentier in the sixth round on a foul.

The French contingent crossed the English Channel in thousands to back their wonderful champion, and most of them more than made their expenses. It was a good fight while it lasted, but that was only fifteen minutes.

Aesthetically the Frenchman was far superior to the American. His perfect symmetry disguised his strength. By contrast with Smith's rugged proportions Carpentier looked like a youth of grace and delicacy. His movements had the litheness of a panther. His favorite lead with a left had the quickness of a panther's spring.

As a boxer the American was outclassed. "Wake up, slowcoach!" yelled one spectator to Smith. "He is as slow as a bushorse," commented another. It was only by force of contrast with Carpentier's amazing quickness that caused these ignominous aspersions on Smith.

As each of the six rounds began Carpentier led the fighting. Crouching low, with set jaws and eyes boring into his opponent's, as if seeking to read the motions of his sluggish brain behind them before they could flash their directing impulse to his lumbering limbs, Carpentier came at his adversary like a flash.

Carpentier's Blows Lacked Force.

Had there been behind Carpentier's blows the weight of Smith the fight would not have lasted six rounds. In fact, it was twice nearly over before Smith struck the final foul blow. In the third round Carpentier put all his skill and strength into a right swing which just grazed Smith's jaw. It was a marvel of dynamics. Smith escaped by an inch.

In the next round Smith escaped by a second. With a half hook punch Carpentier laid the American on his back. Just before the count was finished Smith got upon his feet, game, but bewildered, the gong rang, and the round was over. "It's a shame to punch the big chap so," called out a spectator in the next round, which was all Carpentier's, and so the fight came to the sixth and last round.

Foul on Back of Neck.

Just how Carpentier found himself on his hands and knees opinions vary. Most of the spectators thought Carpentier slipped. Anyhow, as he was on his knees Smith dealt him a blow on the back of the neck. Like a roll of thunder came hoots from every part of the house. There could be no question that the blow was a foul one. Howls and execrations followed, both so spontaneous and universal that it was obvious the immense majority, if not totality, of spectators were of one mind about it. The referee's decision awarding the fight to Carpentier on a foul admitted of no discussion. A number of people were found afterward who argued that Smith would have outlasted the Frenchman and probably would have knocked him out, but on the fight as it was Carpentier eminently was victorious. The rest was idle speculation. A number of people also argued that the foul blow did not hurt Carpentier as much as his ensuing behavior seemed to indicate. He was a limp, pitiful figure as his seconds helped him to his corner, and he tottered later as they assisted him out of the ring.

Smith Was Cautioned.

The German poet Heine once wrote that all Frenchmen were the best actors when they were not on the stage. Possibly Carpentier was exaggerating the effects of the foul blow. Cinematographs of him feeling with his hand to his head will make a telling appeal. But the fact that he received a foul blow is undeniable. Smith twice before was cautioned by the referee for foul fighting, and, though it looked as if his last blow might possibly have been struck before he quite realized it should not have been struck, neither the referee nor the general public is anxious to give him the benefit of the doubt.

"AN OUTRAGEOUS DECISION."

Smith's "Foul" Barely Grazed Carpentier's Head, Says Rocap.

By W. H. ROCAP.

LONDON, July 16.—One of the most outrageous decisions of a boxing match ever given in Great Britain ended the Gunboat Smith-Georges Carpentier white heavyweight championship fight abruptly in the sixth round in Olympia tonight. Smith dropped Carpentier with a right on the jaw, then wheeled around ready to administer the finishing blow.

Carpentier started to get up on his knees, but he lost his balance and dropped again. Smith's second blow barely grazed his head.

As the American stepped over Carpentier's prostrate form, one of the latter's seconds jumped into the ring, but Referee Corri waved him back, presumably with the intention of allowing the bout to proceed. Carpentier's manager, Descamps, however, sent several of his assistants into the ring. They lifted the French fighter up and dragged him to his corner. Corri then disqualified Smith and left the ring.

Olympia a Bedlam.

More than 10,000 sportsmen, fight fans, representatives of the European nobility, and a big delegation of American sailors, who occupied the auditorium, were bewildered at Corri's act, and pandemonium broke lose. Carpentier's partisans shouted "Foul!" at the top of their lungs, while the Americans and others who favored Smith yelled their protests. The place was bedlam for a while.

Smith's manager, Jim Buckley of New York, declared that Carpentier had disqualified himself by reason of the entrance of his seconds in the ring, and insisted that the Frenchman had succeeded in triumphing by an artful French trick. For the first time in his career in the ring, Referee Corri exhibited a vacillating spirit and yielded to the demands of the wildly excited and gesticulating Frenchmen.

The only reason which Corri advanced for awarding the decision to Carpentier was that Smith had committed a foul. Whether or not it was intentional, it nevertheless cost the American the fight.

That the alleged foul was unintentional was proved by the fact that Smith lost his balance and the punch had to go. Only a small portion of the immense crowd sided with Referee Corri's decision.

At the time of this unfortunate incident the fight had just reached an interesting stage, and really could be said to have been anybody's fight. Carpentier had a slight lead as far as points were concerned. The Frenchman dropped Smith with a short right on the jaw in the fourth round, but the bell rang ending the round, while the American was getting on his feet. He recuperated during the minute rest and gave Carpentier as much and more than he received during the fifth. Smith had the sixth all his own way up to the time the incident which disqualified him occurred.

Carpentier Very Careful.

It was quite evident from the very start of the bout that the Frenchman had great respect for Gunboat's punches, assuming a crouching attitude. When the bell rang starting the fight at 10 o'clock, the French fighter started feinting with his left and leading with his right. There was no doubt he was intent on ending the contest with a quick knockout. His leads were short, but he missed four before the round ended.

In imitation of Carpentier, Smith led with his right and caught Carpentier twice going away. He landed two uppercuts as the Frenchman stepped in, forcing the latter to clinch.

Carpentier tried a funny shift in the second and Smith quickly fell into the trap. The Frenchman continued to feint with his left, then suddenly shot his right across and landed on the American's cheek bone. This forced Smith to clinch, and he received two straight lefts without return. Smith evidently was bewildered and puzzled at the Frenchman's cleverness, and at the bell Gunboat tried a left swing, but its effect amounted to little.

At the beginning of the third Smith was warned by Referee Corri for hitting too low. Carpentier tried continually to land with a right lead, but his blows were either too short or they were lost around Smith's neck. Smith stepped in as the Frenchman led, getting inside his guard several times. Each fighter was wary of the other and little execution was done in this round. Smith rushed as the bell rang.

The fight started in the corner in the fourth. Carpentier sidestepped and Gunboat went to the ropes. Smith then tried a left, quickly followed by a right, but the Frenchman stepped in and both blows missed. Smith for the instant was careless, and quick as a flash Carpentier say his opening and shot across a right which landed flush on the American's jaw.

Smith dropped to the floor, and as quickly wild excitement broke loose. Everybody in the great Olympia it seemed was yelling at the top of his and her lungs at once, and no one was able even to hear the timekeeper count off the seconds. Corri waved his arm up and down in imitation of a pendulum as the count proceeded, and when nine was reached Smith rose slowly to his knees. Just then the bell clattered, ending the round.

Trying for a Knockout.

Both fighters fought for a knockout in the fifth round. Each landed hard rights, but neither was able to strike a vulnerable spot. Carpentier caught Smith with a vicious left hook, which shook him up pretty badly, and there were several fast exchanges with the left, but no serious damage was done because both fighters appeared fresh at the bell.

Then came the fateful sixth round, which the majority of experts who witnessed the fight agreed placed the blot on Britain's boxing escutcheon. Joseph Garneau, the American judge of the contest, was emphatic in his denunciation of the decision and declared Referee Corri was tricked by the Frenchman.

Whether Carpentier feigned being dazed by Smith's blow or was actually distressed only the artful French seconds know.

There was general regret among the sporting fraternity close about the ringside that the bout ended in such a manner.

The crowd was the most representative that ever has gathered at a boxing contest here. Lord Lonsdale led a party of noted Englishmen, while there were hundreds of richly gowned and titled women scattered about the immense arena.

Every seat was occupied when the principals in the main bout arrived. Thousands who were anxious to see the fight were unable to gain admission on any pretext or for any amount, and the streets in all directions leading from the Olympia stadium were congested with thousands of people and vehicles of every description.

Bus traffic was temporarily suspended and those who could not get inside the stadium lined the sidewalks to view the parade of automobiles, traps, coaches and other equipages carrying fashionable folk to see what had been billed as the fight of the century.

So it proved. No world's championship bout ever has been decided in such a fashion. The relative merits of the two fighters still is a question, and another contest must be held to determine this.

Jim Buckley was so incensed at the decision that he was willing to let Smith take the Frenchman in his room and settle the fight right. He is eager to wager the entire purse that Smith can beat Carpentier over any route.

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THE FOUL UNINTENTIONAL.

Unsatisfactory Ending of the London Fight Creates Bad Feeling.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, July 16.—Georges Carpentier, the young French champion, and the only pugilist of premier rank France has ever contributed to the game, received the decision over Gunboat Smith, the American fighter, on a foul in the sixth round of the fastest heavyweight fight Londoners have seen in many years.

The match between the two heavyweights was fought at Olympia, and was scheduled to go twenty rounds. To Smith and his supporters the finish was a tragedy because the blow for which the American was disqualified was neither studied nor intentional. It was launched in the heat of the whirlwind fighting, when the Frenchman had slipped to his knees, and the spectators saw the gaunt sailor recoil and attempt to draw back almost as his arm flew out.

Nevertheless, the ending of tonight's fight adds another to the unfortunate chapters of international sport, because it has kindled bad feeling, and is likely to be followed by long-drawn-out arguments.

There has been an undercurrent of prejudice against American boxers among English ring followers, and however unintentional Gunboat Smith's breach of the rules was, it probably will be cited in support of this prejudice.

The popular judgment awarded to Carpentier the better of the fight on its merits. Pitted against such a powerful antagonist as Smith, it was evident that the Frenchman's marvelous quickness had not been exaggerated.

He showed a left lead that was like a flash of lightning, and a powerful and equally swift right. His foot work was wonderful, and although Smith was remarkably quick for a big man, he was noticeably slower than his younger opponent.

When the French contingent carried Carpentier to his corner in the sixth round the utmost confusion reigned. The ring was crowded with excited officials and seconds, and thousands of spectators were on their feet shouting and groaning.

In this round Carpentier, after playing for an opening, while keenly watching the American's right, had feinted cleverly with his left and then brought a powerful right across on Smith's jaw. The punch did not land squarely, but glanced off, and, carried by the force of his blow, Carpentier swung around and slipped to his knees.

Quickly Smith's right shot forth. He drew back and plainly would have withheld the blow on second thought. Then he stepped back and waited for the Frenchman to rise.

Just what happened to Gunboat's right is likely to be an everlasting cause of controversy. The men nearest to the ring disagree widely. Some say that it jolted Carpentier's spine hard at the back of the neck, some say it just grazed the neck, and others say it missed entirely.

The Frenchman's manager, Descamps, climbed through the ropes, with seconds following, and picked up the fighter, who was holding his head in a dramatic manner with both hands.

Descamps carried Carpentier to the corner, where he made a great business of rubbing and restoring him, and then, turning to the American fighter, poured forth a stream of excited French invective.

French and American camp followers poured into the ring and surrounded the referee, Eugene Corri. Shouts of "Foul!" "Foul!" were raised. Everybody talked to the referee at once, and the referee pointed to Carpentier, indicating that the Frenchman was the winner.

Fear were able to grasp his decision until the Master of Ceremonies, by pointing to Carpentier, managed to make the result known. Gunboat Smith stood in his corner in a green robe, reluctant to leave the ring, while hundreds hooted him. Finally he climbed out.

Carpentier was brought to the ropes and thousands raised a great cheer for the Frenchman.

The enthusiasm of the house, from the white-shirted aristocrats on the floor to the Whitechapel costers in the highest galleries, was for the French champion from the moment he stepped into the ring. His youth, his cheerful smile, his perfect body combined to make him the very picture of an athlete. Moreover, the English crowd was not anxious to see the man who had knocked out the English hope, Bombardier Wells in seventy seconds, bested by an outsider.

Gunboat Smith, tall, awkward and grim, towered over the French youth and appeared relatively bigger than he is, because of Carpentier's crouching style of fighting.

In the first round it seemed as if the American's superior strength would tell, but through the next three the Frenchman let himself out and showed power behind his blows, apparently equal to the American's, and with greater swiftness. He landed a number of telling blows on face and body with both hands and sent Smith down in a heap with a right to the kidneys in the fourth round.

The big American was willing to gain time, getting to his feet only after eight seconds, just as the bell ended the round.

Between 12,000 and 13,000 persons witnessed the fight, among them five hundred women. Probably another such assembly, representing all classes in English life, many French enthusiasts and American travelers, has never gathered at a prize ring.

James Buckley, Smith's manager, said after the fight:

"It was highway robbery. Smith knocked Carpentier out with a right on the point of the jaw. The Frenchman went down, and Smith, in making another punch could not pull himself back, and just hit Carpentier's face.

"After the first two punches I saw that we were going to get the worst of it. Corri told Smith to keep his hands up, although they were up all the time. He wanted to bother Smith. We have evidence that this was intentional, and that he wanted Carpentier to win."

Smith confirmed this statement, but would add nothing to it. Smith has issued a challenge to fight Carpentier again within two weeks, or at any time.

The form which Carpentier displayed tonight, his speed, and the power behind his blows, has naturally brought up the question as to whether he is likely to fight Jack Johnson. Carpentier refereed the Johnson-Moran fight at Paris on June 27, and when asked tonight if he would like to take Johnson said:

"Johnson is a little too heavy for me at present."

Some of the Carpentier enthusiasts are of the opinion that he may change his mind in this respect after his experience of tonight.

A majority of the papers agree that Smith's foul was wholly unintentional, several of them say that Referee Corri for some time was of a mind to continue the fight.

The Daily Telegraph expert says: "Descamps, by breaking into the ring, violated the rules and the verdict must have gone to Smith if Corri had not decided that the American had already forfeited the fight."

The Daily Mail says that the entirely unintentional blow has left not the slightest stain on Smith's honor as a boxer.

The Daily Chronicle says: "Never was a foul blow less intentional, or more surprising to the man who dealt it."

Observations to the same effect are made in virtually all the morning papers, and although it is generally agreed that the fight appeared to be Carpentier's, much sympathy is expressed for Smith and regret at the unfortunate ending.

The Morning Post considers that the combat lasted scarcely long enough to measure the men's merits adequately.

Lord Lonsdale, seen after the fight, expressed the opinion tht the blow which resulted in Smith's disqualification was due to the fact that Carpentier fights low.

Carpentier was greeted with an ovation on returning to his hotel. He was smiling and apparently not much the worse for the fight. He had to bow his thanks from an upper window before the admiring crowd was willing to disperse.

Eugene Corri, the referee, is quoted by The Daily Mail as saying he had no alternative but to disqualify Smith. In his opinion, however, Smith was the stronger man of the two at the time and "might well have won the fight."

Jack Burge, the fight promoter, said: "I think the blow which brought Carpentier to his knees was a knockout blow ,and that the blow which caused Smith's disqualification merely glanced off the back of Carpentier's head and did him no damage."

Carpentier, in an interview in The Daily Mail, said: "He never hit. When I missed him I slipped and the force of my blow thraew me to the floor . Up to that time I was winning easily and was never in the slightest trouble. I feel that if we fight again I must be the winner."

The Sportsman describes Smith as an unlucky man, because he was disqualified for "an infringement of the rules, if such it could really be termed." The Sportsman adds:

"Nineteen officials out of twenty would, in the circumstances, have passed over this with a caution."

The Daily News, alone among the morning papers, violently attacks Smith. Its editor, A. G. Gardiner, the great pacifist advocate, contributes a column description of the scene, which he designates as a "Foul and shameful disgrace to civilization." He accuses Smith of "striking a defenseless opponent a hideous blow behind the ear—a blow which has knocked Smith out of civilized society and ought to bring shame to the cheek of every honest American."

Mr. Gardiner makes the incident the theme of an equally violent attack on the revival of pugilism and its royal and aristocratic supporters.

The Times says: "Carpentier owed nothing to luck and would probably have won decisively within ten rounds. But it is absurd to accuse Smith of being a foul fighter. He merely made an unfortunate mistake, for which a sufficiently high penalty has been paid."

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; St. Louis, 4.
Philadelphia, 10; Chicago, 6.
Cleveland, 2; Washington, 0.
Detroit, 5; Boston, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburgh, 2.
Boston at Cincinnati,
(called in fourth; rain.)
Philadelphia, 6; St. Louis, 3.
(Ten innings.)

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 6; Pittsburgh, 2.
Brooklyn, 5; Pittsburgh, 2.
St. Louis at Chicago; rain.
Baltimore, 8; Buffalo, 1.
Kansas City, 11; Indianapolis, 6.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Providence, 8; Jersey City, 1.
Baltimore, 6; Newark, 5.
Montreal, 10; Rochester, 4.
Buffalo, 4; Toronto, 2.
Toronto, 4; Buffalo, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	40	32	.589
Detroit	46	37	.554
Washington	43	37	.538
Chicago	43	38	.531
Boston	44	39	.530
St. Louis	42	39	.519
New York	31	47	.397
Cleveland	27	53	.338

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	44	31	.587
Chicago	43	37	.538
St. Louis	42	40	.512
Cincinnati	39	40	.494
Philadelphia	37	38	.493
Brooklyn	35	38	.479
Pittsburgh	34	40	.459
Boston	33	43	.434

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	46	32	.590
Indianapolis	42	34	.552
Brooklyn	39	34	.534
Buffalo	39	36	.520
Baltimore	41	37	.526
Kansas City	36	45	.444
St. Louis	35	45	.432
Pittsburgh	30	45	.400

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	52	29	.642
Rochester	47	33	.588
Buffalo	47	34	.580
Providence	44	35	.557
Newark	36	39	.480
Toronto	37	42	.468
Montreal	28	52	.350
Jersey City	26	53	.329

Where They Play Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Jersey City at Providence.
Baltimore at Newark.
Buffalo at Toronto.
Rochester at Montreal.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Chicago at Kansas City.
Indianapolis at St. Louis.

YANKEES WIN AN UPHILL BATTLE

Overtake Browns in the Fourth Inning and Thereafter Game Was Theirs.

The St. Looey Browns imposed themselves on the Yankees at the Polo Grounds yesterday and were subsequently squelched by a count of 6 to 4. There did not seem to be much necessity for an occurrence of this kind other than the fact that the young athletes had nothing else in particular to do.

There always seems to be one reason or another why the tail end of a Yankee game should extend far into the night. Most always it's a double-header, while at other times, like yesterday, a heavy shower drops in and gums the game up for about half an hour.

Yesterday's wrangle furnished the opportunity for Manager Branch Rickey, he of the sad face, to promote himself as a pinch hitter. Yes, it's as true as can be. In the ninth inning he went in and batted for "Church Steeple" Weilmann.

This is an unusual occurrence, because it is the first time that Branch has tried to bat since the Johnstown flood. Rickey inaugurated a new custom of calling his own strikes and balls. That is, he tried to, until Umpire Tommy Connelly took the task off his shoulders. Branch did not make a hit, but you have got to praise the old boy for going in and trying, anyway.

Another notable feature of yesterday's game was the fact that Umpire Ollie Chill was one of the umpires and came through intact. Besides that, Carroll Brown showed much heretofore hidden talent as a pitcher. He struck out seven of the Browns and did not throw the ball away once. He'll make Connie Mack sorry yet that he sold him. Wait and see.

St. Looey got into the run-making first, in the second inning. After C. Walker fanned, Leary walked and went to third on Austin's hit. Lavan forced Austin at second. On a double steal, Leary scored. Very neat.

In the third, Shotten walked and Pratt singled. Gus Williams bunted safely and filled the bases. C. Walker's single sent Shotten and Pratt home.

The Yanks got a cluster of runs in the fourth. Cree got an infield tap and Mullen skied out. Cook walked and Sweeney was safe on Austin's error. Maisel singled to center, registering Cree and Cook. Sweeney and Maisel went along a station on a wild pitch, and then Baumgardner was lifted from the fray in favor of James.

James, by the way, was hit over the heart by a tirown ball in practice before the game and was knocked out for about ten minutes. He recovered in time, however, to take up the pitching duty. Caldwell, batting for Pieh, singled, scoring Sweeney and Maisel. Cree's single, Mullen's sacrifice and Cook's Texas Leaguer gave the Yanks another in the fifth, and in the eighth Cook's double an out and Brown's single gave them the sixth tally.

In the ninth Austin was safe on Maisel's weird peg and Rumler, batting for Lavan, fanned. Howard, batting for Agnew, doubled, scoring Austin. Mr. Rickey, batting for Weilmann, went out pronto, Truesdale to Mullen. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
T'dale, 2b.	3	0	0	2	4
H'tz'l, 1f.	3	0	0	1	0
P'p'gh, ss.	3	1	0	0	7
Cree, cf.	4	2	1	2	0
Mullen, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Cook, rf.	1	2	1	2	0
Swy, c.	2	1	0	8	3
M'ais, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2
Pieh, p.	0	0	0	0	3
†C'well	1	0	1	0	0
Brown, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Total.	26	6	5	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, cf.	3	1	0	2	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	1	1	3	1
G'ms, 1f.	4	0	1	2	0
C. W'k'r, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Leary, 1b.	3	1	0	7	0
Austin, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2
Lavan, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
*Rumler	0	0	0	0	0
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	5	2
†Howard.	1	0	1	0	0
‡Bmg'r, p.	1	0	0	0	1
James, p.	1	0	0	0	0
§E. W'r.	0	0	0	0	0
W'm'n, p.	0	0	0	0	0
||Rickey	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	33	4	6	24	9

*Batted for Lavan in ninth inning.
†Batted for Agnew in ninth inning.
‡Batted for James in seventh inning.
§Batted for Pieh in fourth inning.
||Batted for Weilmann in ninth inning.

New York	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	—6
St. Louis	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	—4

Errors—Pratt, Austin, Truesdale, (2,) Maisel.

First base on errors—St. Louis, 2; New York, 2. Two-base hit—Howard. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney, (2,) Mullen. Stolen bases—Peckinpaugh, Leary, Lavan. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; New York, 7. Bases on balls—Off Pieh, 2; off Brown, 2; off Baumgardner, 4; off James, 2. Struck out—By Pieh, 2; by Brown, 7; by Baumgardner, 3; by James, 1; by Weilmann, 1. Hit by pitchers—Cook, by Baumgardner; Cook, by Weilmann. Wild pitch—James. Hits—Off Baumgardner, 1 in three and one-third innings; off James, 3 in two and two-thirds innings; off Weilmann, 1 in two innings; off Pieh, 4 in four innings; off Brown, 2 in five innings. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Chill.

Red Sox's Young Pitchers Lose.

BOSTON, July 16.—Detroit defeated Boston today 5 to 2, the visitors scoring all their runs during two innings, while the local team bunched four hits in the seventh for two runs. Ruth, the new Boston twirler, began pitching, but a pass followed by Crawford's double and a triple by Veach during the fourth inning caused his retirement, two runs scoring. Johnson succeeded him, but was wild, a pass to Crawford with the bases full forcing Dauss home. Veach followed with a single, Bush and Purtell scoring. Coumbe pitched the last two innings, Burns's double being the only hit made off his delivery. The score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	4	1	1	2	5
P'tell, 3b.	4	1	0	0	3
H'm'n, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
C'ford, rf.	2	1	1	3	1
Veach, lf.	3	0	2	4	0
K'v'h, 2b.	4	0	0	2	0
Burns, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
St'ge, c.	3	0	0	4	2
Dauss, p.	1	0	1	0	0
Total.	30	5	6	27	12

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rehg, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Scott, ss.	4	0	0	5	3
Sp'ker, cf.	4	1	2	6	2
Lewis, lf.	3	0	0	3	0
J'nv'n, 1b.	4	0	1	5	1
Y'kes, 2b.	3	0	1	0	3
C'ran, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Th'mas, c.	0	0	0	2	0
Ruth, p.	1	0	0	0	1
J'nson, p.	1	0	0	0	2
C'mbe, p.	0	0	0	1	0
*H'ksen	1	0	0	0	0
†Cady	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	31	2	7	27	13

*Batted for Carrigan in fifth inning.
†Batted for Johnson in seventh inning.
Errors—Scott, 2.

Detroit	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Two-base hits—Crawford, Burns, Yerkes. Three-base hit—Veach. Hits—Off Ruth, 3 in 3 innings, none out in 4th; off Johnson, 2 in 4 innings; off Coumbe, 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hits—Purtell, Veach, Stanage. Stolen base—Bush. Double plays—Crawford and Burns; Speaker, Johnson, and Scott; Speaker and Thomas; Yerkes, Janvrin, and Thomas. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Boston, 5. First base on balls—Off Dauss, 3; off Ruth, 1; off Johnson, 5. First base on errors—Detroit, 2. Struck out—By Dauss, 3; by Johnson, 2. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Sheridan.

Senators Couldn't Win on Two Hits.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Washington got only two hits off Hagerman today and Cleveland won a shut-out game 2 to 0. Shaw started the game for the Senators and Graney, the first man to face him, knocked the ball over Shanks's head for a home run. Two bases on balls and Jackson's single brought in Cleveland's second run in the third. Boehling went in to pitch in the fourth inning and the rest of the game was a tight pitcher's battle, Cleveland getting two hits and Washington one. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	3	1	2	1	0
T'ner, 3b.	3	0	0	1	2
J'kson, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Kirke, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
C'man, ss.	3	0	0	1	6
J'ston, 1b.	2	0	0	12	0
Olson, 2b.	4	0	1	2	1
O'Neill, c.	3	0	1	5	2
H'man, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	2	5	27	11

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'ler, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Milan, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
G'dil, 1b.	4	0	0	7	1
W'ms, c.	4	0	1	9	1
Sh'ks, lf.	3	0	0	1	0
M'gan, 2b.	2	0	0	0	3
McE'e, ss.	2	0	1	4	4
Shaw, p.	0	0	0	0	1
B'hl'g, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Schaefer.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	28	0	2	26	12

*Batted for Shaw in third inning.
†Hagerman out on third bunted strike.

Cleveland	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Home run—Graney. Hits off Shaw, two in three innings; off Boehling, two in six innings. Stolen bases—O'Neill, Olson. Double play—O'Neill and Turner. Left on bases—Cleveland, 6; Washington, 6. First base on balls—Off Hagerman, 4; off Shaw, 3; off Boehling, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Boehling, (Johnston.) Struck out—By Hagerman, 5; by Shaw, 2; by Boehling, 4. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and Hildebrand.

Athletics Rout White Sox; 2 Hurt.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Hard hitting featured today's game, which was won by Philadelphia from Chicago by 10 to 6. Russell was knocked off the rubber in three innings, during which Walsh drove in five runs with a single and a home run. Bender was replaced by Bush in the fourth after five hits, including doubles by J. Collins and Weaver and a home run by Fournier, had been made off him in this session. Faber was hit hard during the remaining innings, while Bush was taken out for a pinch hitter in the sixth and Bressler held Chicago safe in the last three innings. Fournier led in the slugging with a home run, a double and two singles.

Manager Callahan of Chicago was notified today that he had been indefinitely suspended for his trouble with Umpire Hildebrand after yesterday's double header in New York. Strunk was unable to play owing to the death of his mother. In the sixth inning Demmitt and Weaver collided when the latter caught a fly off E. Collins's bat. Weaver was forced to leave the game at once and Demmitt also left the field in the eighth inning. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	5	1	2	2	0
Oldr'g, lf.	5	1	3	1	0
E. C's, 2b.	4	2	2	2	4
Baker, 3b.	4	2	3	0	3
McIn, 1b.	3	1	1	14	0
Walsh, cf.	5	1	3	1	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	0	4	2
Sch'k, c.	5	1	2	3	3
B'der, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Bush, p.	0	0	0	0	0
B'sler, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Davis	1	1	1	0	0
Total.	36	10	17	27	10

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
W'ver, ss.	4	0	2	2	3
B'ger, ss.	1	0	0	1	1
Bl'b'n, 2b.	3	1	0	1	3
Dem't, lf.	3	0	2	0	0
Daly, lf.	1	0	0	0	0
J. C'ns, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
F'ner, 1b.	5	1	4	10	0
Bodie, cf.	5	2	2	1	0
Schalk, c.	4	0	2	5	7
E. C'ns, 3b.	3	0	0	3	6
R'sell, p.	2	1	1	0	1
Faber, p.	1	0	0	1	0
Total.	36	6	13	24	21

*Batted for Bush in sixth inning.
Error—Blackburn.

Philadelphia	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	3	. .	—10
Chicago	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	—6

Two-base hits—Weaver, J. Collins, Fournier, Murphy, Oldring, Baker, Schang. Home runs—Fournier, Bodie. Walsh. Hits—Off Russell, 7 in three innings; off Faber, 10 in five innings; off Bender, 9 in three and two-thirds innings; off Bush, 3 in two and one-third innings; off Bressler, 1 in three innings. Sacrifice hits—J. Collins, Murphy, McInnis. Double play—Weaver, Schalk and Fournier. Left on bases—Chicago, 10; Philadelphia, 10. First base on balls—Off Russell, 2; off Faber, 4; off Bush, 4; off Bressler, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Bush, (Breton.) Struck out—By Russell, 1; by Faber, 2; by Bush, 1; by Bressler, 2. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and Evans.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

AT PITTSBURGH—FIRST GAME.

| | | | R. | H. | E.

LARCHMONT YACHTS RACE IN FAIR BREEZE--TURF--TENNIS

FIFTY YACHTS SWEEP OVER LINE AT ONCE

Beautiful Marine Picture at the Start of Larchmont's Fourth Race Day.

There was a picture in the racing at Larchmont yesterday, the fourth day of race week, such as has not been seen anywhere in New York waters for a long time, if, indeed, ever, and it was brought into view by a peculiar change of the wind. At the outset there was a fair breeze from about east northeast, much the same as on the day previous, but not as steady nor as strong. But immediately after the warning signal was set it fell away to almost nothing. Two schooners, Ariel and Princess, made a sluggish start, and then the New York fifty-footers, or at least several of them, straggled over the line, with Carolina in the lead on the starboard tack, and Samuri and Barbara some seconds later. Grayling, usually prompt to start, was still back of the line some distance. Carolina went on the port tack almost immediately after passing the line, and soon afterward Samuri went after her, while Barbara held to the Westchester shore.

Ten minutes later a very good breeze came up from about the south on the further side of the Sound, but it extended only halfway across. Carolina and Samuri caught it first, set their balloon jibs and went off to the eastward as if driven by motors. Barbara was still toward the Westchester shore, but headed toward the Long Island side, and Spartan and Pleioni were barely across the line and a few hundred yards to the southeast of it, and Grayling still astern. The signals for the starting of the New York thirties, the Buzzard Bay one-design boats, Class Q boats, the Sound schooners, and all the divisions of the handicap class were set, and still practically all of the fleet was back of the starting line. Presently the wind reached Sparton and Pleioni, and they were off after the leaders, and immediately after 2 o'clock the southerly wind reached across the Sound, fresh and cheery, and then came the picture. More than fifty yachts of the classes whose signals had already been set swept across the starting line in a body, led by Grayling, and went off on their courses in a rush. It was a tremendous jam, but every one kept clear.

Very few of the yachts suffered any loss of time by the delay, other than a portion of the New York thirty-foot class, and the laggards among the fifty-footers. The incident was a clear illustration of the luck that there is in yacht racing, both good and ill. The wind held moderately true from the south during the afternoon, and the rear guard of the fifty-footers made up a good portion of the lost ground when once they got going. Soon after the new wind came in, Carolina ran away from Samuri and got a lead which brought her home the winner by more than six minutes. Samuri was second, Pleioni was five minutes astern, and Grayling, handicapped by a good half hour of delay, closed up to within a minute of Pleioni.

The race between Princess and Ariel was in the nature of a procession, and Princess, the smaller boat by many feet, romped across the line the winner more than four minutes of actual time in the lead.

Oriole, one of the thirty-footers, led her class across the line in the drift and carried the luck with her throughout the afternoon. She won by about two minutes from Lena. Little Rhody II., the class Q boat of the Eastern Yacht Club, is going to carry away her cabin full of prizes. She won for the fourth time yesterday and also is credited with a second winning of the series of three for the Blackton Trophy, and she is now pretty sure of taking that prize also to Eastern waters.

There was the usual rendezvous of the smaller classes, a baker's dozen of stars, ten of the Larchmont Interclub Class, six of the Bayside birds, and any number of other small craft making a fleet of 126 in all, and all but one were timed at the finish. The winners:

Schooner class, Princess; New York Y. C. fifty-footers, Carolina; Sound Y. C. thirty-footers, Oriole; schooner class, Moira; Buzzards Bay class, Dutchess; handicap class, first division, Amada, second division, Sentana; third division, Robinhood III.; fourth division, Grace II.; Bar Harbor class, Joker; sonder class, Wolf; Class R, Joyetta; Larchmont Interclub class, Hamburg II.; Indian Harbor one-design class, Minnehaha; special mixed class No. 1, Opitsah; catboat class, Mariecheu; Glen Cove Jewell class, Cyric; Manhasset Bay one-design class, Mile. Bess; Bayside bird class, Teaser; Manhasset race about class, Avis; Orienta one-design class, Alcyone; Stamford one-design class, Dart; star class, Snapper; New Rochelle one-design class, Virginia; bug class, Wasp; American dory class, Alice; Greenwich dory class, Lobster; butterfly class, Alberta.

Following is the summary of the more important classes:

SCHOONER CLASS.

Start, 1:25. Course, 21 Miles.

	Elapsed Finish.	Time. H.M.S.
Yacht and Owner.	H.M.S.	
Princess, D. Lloyd.....	5:11:16	3:46:16
Ariel, F. L. Leland.....	5:15:34	3:50:34

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 50 FOOTERS.

Start, 1:30. Course, 21 Miles.

Carolina II., Pembroke Jones.	4:43:01	3:13:01
Samuri, W. E. Dodge.....	4:46:07	3:16:07
Pleione, Rumrill and Irwin..	4:51:49	3:21:49
Grayling, J. P. Morgan.....	4:52:39	3:22:39
Barbada, H. P. Whitney.....	4:56:44	3:26:44
Spartan, E. Randolph.....	5:04:01	3:34:01

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30 FOOTERS.

Start, 1:40. Course, 14⅝ Miles.

Oriole, E. Fish.....	5:04:48	3:24:48
Lena, O. M. Reid.....	5:06:00	3:26:00
Juanita, J. T. Pratt.....	5:09:19	3:29:19
Minx, W. Marshall, Jr.....	5:10:29	3:30:29
Okee, J. H. Mahlstedt.....	5:10:39	3:30:39
Alera, J. L. Cutler.....	5:22:02	3:42:02
Nepsi, De Forest.....	5:22:38	3:42:38
Nirvana, C. H. Ten Eyck....	5:24:37	3:44:37
Caprice, S. C. Hopkins.....	5:24:46	3:44:46
Rosita, R. Vulkenkamp..	5:26:36	3:46:26
Carmelita, F. T. Catlin..	5:28:27	3:48:27

SOUND SCHOONERS.

Start, 1:45. Course, 14⅝ Miles.

Moira, J. W. & E. P. Alker...	5:26:44	3:41:44
Alicia, W. M. Baldwin.....	5:27:07	3:42:07

BUZZARD BAYS.

Start, 1:45. Course, 14⅝ Miles.

Duchess, C. C. Miller.....	5:11:51	3:26:51
Mashmee, W. S. Farden.....	5:21:05	3:36:05
Gamecock, R. P. Tyler.....	5:25:36	3:40:36

SLOOPS—CLASS Q.

Start, 1:50. Course, 14⅝ Miles.

Little Rhody II., C. A. Wood.	5:11:27	3:21:27
Arvia, P. W. Rouse.....	5:13:07	3:23:07
Virginia, J. S. Blackton	5:13:32	3:23:32
Grayling, J. P. Morgan.....	5:22:32	3:34:32

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Start, 1:55. Course, 14⅝ Miles.

Dorinda, L. H. Dyer.....	5:12:28	3:17:28
Amada, B. R. Stoddard.....	5:14:35	3:19:35
Rohilla, H. J. Diem.....	5:15:05	3:20:05
Heron, H. Steinbrugge.....	5:22:28	3:27:28

Corrected time—Amada, 3:12:41; Dorinda, 3:13:31; Rohilla, 3:18:07; Heron, 3:26:29.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 1:55. Course, 11 Miles.

Red Wing, Grace & Loewy..	4:07:33	2:12:33
Sally IX., A. E. Black.....	4:10:17	2:15:17
Mignon, J. F. Nelson.....	4:10:54	2:15:54
Ariel, T. Price.....	4:11:04	2:16:04
Nadia, W. F. Clarke.....	4:12:40	2:17:40
Sentana, H. L. Stone.....	4:14:02	2:19:02
Alerion, J. W. Alker.....	4:16:17	2:20:17
Clare, P. C. Pfeiffer.....	Did not finish.	

Corrected time—Sentana, 2:11:05; Red Wing, 2:11:13; Sally IX., 2:12:38; Ariel, 2:13:25; Nadia, 2:14:41; Mist, 2:14:43; Mignon, 2:15:54; Alerion, 2:16:39.

BAR HARBOR ONE-DESIGN.

Start, 1:55. Course, 14⅝ Miles.

Joker, T. H. McCahill, Jr....	5:22:23	3:27:23
Senora, W. H. Farrell.....	5:24:15	3:29:15

THIRD DIVISION HANDICAP CLASS.

Start, 2. Course, 11 Miles.

Twinkle, S. C. Hunter.....	4:08:20	2:08:20
Amanita IV., A. E. Fountain..	4:08:26	2:08:26
Natoma, N. G. McHigh.....	4:08:40	2:08:40
Robin Hood III., G. E. Gartland	4:08:47	2:08:47
Cliphora, F. E. Jones.....	4:49:00	2:49:00

Corrected time—Robin Hood III., 2:04:18; Twinkle, 2:07:42; Amanita IV., 2:08:26; Natoma, 2:08:40; Cliphora, 2:43:25.

HANDICAP CLASS—FOURTH DIVISION.

Start, 2. Course, 11 Miles.

Mediator, J. L. Mitchell.....	4:16:06	2:16:06
Grace II., J. F. Lambden....	4:32:44	2:32:44
White Cap, F. E. Chshelaimer.	4:45:47	2:45:47

Corrected time—Grace II., 2:15:43; Mediator, 2:16:06; White Cap, 2:20:56.

TEN POINT'S HANDICAP.

A. L. Aste's Old Campaigner Wins the Fleetwing at Yonkers.

Ten Point came to life at the Empire City tracks yesterday and won the Fleetwing Handicap at six furlongs for his owner, A. L. Aste, "the Bootblack King." This horse, for which his owner once refused $35,000 as a two-year-old, has been a consistent disappointment this year up to yesterday's race. Then he ran with all the vim and speed he showed as a two and three-year-old and beat a good field at his favorite distance—three-quarters of a mile—so impressively as to indicate that from now on he will be a hard horse to beat. Unfortunately, Helen Barbee, which had been counted on to give him a hard race, was left at the post. That left Leochares and Surprising to make the pace from the barrier to the head of the stretch, Ten Point racing in third place. At the stretch Butwell sent him around to the front, and he simply romped home, once he got his nose in front of Leochares, winning easily by two open lengths. After the race McCabe, who rode Leochares, claimed a foul against Ten Point for "crowding at the head of the stretch." It was too preposterous a claim for the stewards to entertain, however, and Ten Point was allowed to stand as winner, with Leochares second and Surprising third.

Kaskaskia was picked as the most likely to emerge from the malden class in the bunch of eight that started in the opening dash. Militant was the only other to get much consideration. Kaskaskia did all that was expected of her. Getting off in front of the straggling bunch she opened up such a space ahead of the others that the result was never a question, the only one being as to the distance she would win by. That proved to be a scant three lengths from Lady Teresa, who even more easily outfooted the rest for the place. The others were beaten off.

Delegate, backed down from tens to fours, was the real "good thing" of the day. He, Lahore, and Afterglow made a beautiful fight of it in the last furlong. They ran lapped all the way, head and head, and it was only the official placing that let the crowd know they finished in that order, as it was a case of noses only between them. Lahore's backers did a lot of growling about it, as they were sure he had won, which the Afterglow people were as certain he beat Lahore for the place. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For malden two-year-old fillies and geldings; $400 added; five furlongs. Time—1.00 2-5.

Kaskaskia, Oneck Stables, 108 pounds, (Butwell,) 9 to 10 and 7 to 20.....	1½
Lady Teresa, 108, (Burlingame,) 5 to 1, 8 to 5.....	2s
Militant, 108, (Kederis,) 12 to 5, 4 to 5.5h	
Briny Deep, Mamie K., Antrim, Busy Edith, and Tory Maid also ran.	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; $500 added; one mile and seventy yards.

Bac. E. R. Bradley's, 113 pounds, (Taylor,) 7 to 5, 2 to 5.....	1s
Louise Travers, 104, (Kederis,) 16 to 5, 7 to 10.....	2½
Charmeuse, 99, (Marco,) 2 to 1, 1 to 2..3s	

Heartbeat also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward which have not won a race since May 25, 1914; selling; six furlongs. Time—1:14.

O'Hagan, M. A. Colton's, 105, (Turner,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1.....	1½
Bunch of Keys, 107, (Schuttinger,) 6 to 1, 5 to 1.....	2½
Nild, 102, (Nicklaus,) 8 to 1, 4 to 1.....	3l

Yellow Eyes, Belray, Little Jupiter, Aviator, Song of Valley, Claribel, Peaceful, and J. Nolan also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Fleetwing Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; $1,000 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13.

Ten Point, A. L. Aste's, 125, (Butwell,) 11 to 5, 4 to 5.....	1s
Leochares, 111, (McCabe,) 7 to 2, 7 to 5..	2½
Surprising, 108, (Turner,) 8 to 1, 3 to 1..	3s

Isidora, Frederick L., Tranid, and Judge Wright also ran. Helen Barbee left at post.

FIFTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward; selling; $500 added; six furlongs. Time—1:14 2-5.

Undaunted, Andrew Miller's, 94 lbs., (Marco,) 11 to 5, 7 to 10.....	1s
Wilhite, 106, (Turner,) 8 to 5, 1 to 2....	2sk
Water Welles, 115, (Butwell,) 6 to 1, 8 to 5	3lo

Azyiade also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, non-winners of two races since May 25, 1914; selling; $400 added; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:50 2-5.

Delegate, W. D. Thornton's, 90 lbs., (Marco,) 4 to 1, 6 to 5.....	1h
Lahore, 110, (Hopkins,) 7 to 5, 2 to 5....	2no
Afterglow, 107, (McCahey,) 4 to 1, 6 to 5	3½

Dartworth and Brave also ran.

Entries for Empire City Racing.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; five and a half furlongs. *Goldcrest Girl, 105 pounds; Type and Alhena, 109 each; Al Reeves, 110.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; six furlongs. Mr. Specs, 112 pounds; Executor, 105; Ratina, 103; P. Antoinette, 110; *O. Hagan, 100; Adelaide T., 110; Besom, Andrew, and J. D. Wakefield, 112 each; Blue Thistle, 114; Beethoven, 115; Lily Orme, 99.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. Leo Skolny, 114 pounds; Punch Bowl, 107; Superintendent, 106; Pomette Bleu, 100; Golden Prime, 99; Uncle Jack, 102; Perth Rock, 96.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; the Whirl Stakes, value $2,500; five and a half furlongs. Ed Crump, 118 pounds; Kilkenny Boy, 106; Pebbles, 106.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; maiden; selling; one mile. Bearded Lady, Margaret Meise, Woof, and Miss Sherwood, 105 pounds each; *Coster, *Bull Dog, 102; El. Blod, Embers, and Lokomis, 107; Baigee, 110.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles. *Star Actress, 106 pounds; Rolling Stone, 116; Impression, 109; Guy Fisher, 118; Monocacy, 113.

*Apprentice allowance.

Aiken Wins Polo at Point Judith.

Special to The New York Times.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 16.—In a polo match on Point Judith Polo Club field, Aiken defeated the Philadelphia Country Club by a score of 6 to 4. Mrs. Philip Stevenson was Captain of the Aiken team and played against her husband as No. 1 on the Philadelphia Country Club.

The field was in excellent conditioa and Mrs. Stevenson made two of the goals scored by Aiken. The line-up:

Aiken—1, Mrs. P. E. Stevenson; 2, John R. Felt; 3, E. W. Hopkins; back, Alex Brown.	
Philadelphia—1, P. E. Stevenson; 2, P. S. P. Randolph; 3, Wister Randolph; back, P. S. Randolph.	

Gold Challenge Cup Races.

The Gold Cup challenge races of the American Power Boat Association will be held on Lake George on July 29, 30, and 31, over an accurate course which was measured on the ice during the past Winter. A large entry has already been assured and many of the fastest speed boats in the country will take part in this regatta, which is purely of an amateur nature. The entry list includes: Ankle Deep, the defender, owned by Count Casimir S. Mankowski, representing the Lake George Racing Association; Hydro Bullet, owned by Earl H. Deakin, Geneva Lake Boat Club; Peter Pan, owned by James Simpson, Columbia Yacht Club; an unnamed nominee, owned by A. Graham Miles, Thousand Islands Yacht Club; Baby Reliance V., owned by J. Stuart Blackton, Atlantic Yacht Club; Baby Speed Demon II., owned by Mrs. Paula F. Blackton, Motor Boat Club of America; Little Joker II., owned by Harry Smith Ford, Tappan Zee Yacht Club, an unnamed nominee, owned by Lake George Club Syndicate; P. D. Q. II., Chippewa Yacht Club, and at least two other entries. The distance of the race is 30 miles.

English County Cricket Results.

LONDON, July 16.—With Surrey resting, Kent had a chance of atoning for their recent defeat and getting nearer to them in the county cricket table, which they took full advantage of by beating Essex easily by an innings and 117 runs at Tunbridge Wells and are now only a shade behind, at third place. Sussex continued their long string of victories, and concluded their successful festival at Hastings with a big win over the lowly placed Gloucestershire team by 364 runs, which now ties them with Hampshire for fourth place. Worcestershire went under badly to Leicestershire at Coalville by an innings and 16 runs, while Derbyshire and Lancashire played a drawn game at Derby, three points going to the former by having a big lead on the first innings.

Wolcott in the Ring Again.

Joe Wolcott, the former welterweight champion, will box the Black Demon, a local negro boxer of Harlem, in the main ten-round event at the Olympic Athletic Club tonight. This will be the first appearance of Wolcott in this city since the Frawley law went into effect.

TENNIS PLAYERS OVERCOME BY HEAT

Murray Faints After Match with Williams—Gardner Defaults in Seabright Tourney.

Two of the leading players in the lawn tennis tournament at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, near Rumson, N. J., were overcome by the heat during the play yesterday and were compelled to withdraw from the competition. R. Lindley Murray of the Leland Stanford University collapsed during his match with R. Norris Williams of Philadelphia, and George P. Gardner was so exhausted that he defaulted to Gustave F. Touchard after each player had won one set and scored five-all in the third set. Many of the other players suffered from the excessive heat, and as a result they played far below their form.

Murray, who made his first appearance in the East this year and won the metropolitan championship, was included in the list of players now being considered to represent America in the Davis Cup matches, and a victory over Williams would have improved his chances in the final selection. The young Californian held his clever opponent even in the first two sets, with the score 6—4, 4—6. In the third and deciding set Murray took a commanding lead. At this time the heat was terrific, and both players showed the effects of the severe strain.

With the score 5 to 3 in his favor, Murray appeared to have an excellent chance of winning. The ninth game opened with the Californian showing excessive fatigue. He slowed down on Williams's service, and many of the spectators thought he was saving himself for his own service in the tenth game, as Williams captured the point, but the Philadelphian broke through his opponent's service and made the games five-all. The Californian was hardly able to keep on his feet and held on by a display of pluck.

The strain proved too great for Murray and he staggered to the referee's seat, where he rested his head between his hands. Williams ran to the assistance of his adversary, while Robert D. Wrenn, Chairman of the International Committee of Management, with George T. Adee and Henry W. Slocum, quickly reached the exhausted player. He was advised to default the match, but for a time declined. Finally he was prevailed upon to quit, and then, assisted by Mr. Wrenn, he walked to the club house, amid the cheers of the spectators. Inside the club house he fainted, but had recovered by the time a physician arrived. Early in the evening Murray said he was feeling no ill effects of the fainting spell.

In the match between Touchard and Gardner the score was similar to that of the Williams-Murray contest, with the third set 5—5, when Gardner was compelled to withdraw on account of the heat. In the other two singles matches William J. Clothier defeated N. W. Niles after a hard match, and Karl H. Behr won from Bernon S. Prentice. Niles showed the effects of the weather by making no attempt to return Clothier's shots in the last set, in which he failed to secure a game.

Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas C. Bundy, the national champions in doubles, engaged W. M. Washburn and G. F. Touchard, Eastern champions, in the tuning up rallies for their match. It was the first appearance of the famous Californians, and they received a generous reception. McLoughlin had brought off a few of his pet smashes, when a heavy shower started that caused all play to be declared off for the day.

Before the rain began, however, Behr and Williams started their singles match in the semi-final round. Williams, by his splendid playing and passing shots, captured the first set. Then Behr forced his volleys at the net and scored at 6—0. The third set was all in Williams's favor, although it was not finished. The score posted was Williams vs. Behr, 6—3, 8—6, 5—1, unfinished. The summary:

Achen's Cup, Men's Singles.—Third Round—Gustave F. Touchard defeated George P. Gardner, 2—6, 6—4, 5—5, default; William J. Clothier defeated N. W. Niles, 8—11, 6—1, 6—0; R. Norris Williams, 2d, defeated R. Lindley Murray, 6—4, 4—6, 5—5, default; Karl H. Behr defeated Bernon S. Prentice, 6—3, 7—5.

Rain Stops Clay Court Tennis.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—Rain today interfered with the playing of the men's singles in the fifth round of the clay court championship tourney here. Three matches were being run off, with the honor of going into the semi-finals as the prize to the winners, when the downpour came. The matches will be finished tomorrow morning.

Mat Davis, one of the stars, has annexed two sets of his match with R. A. Holden, Jr., of Cincinnati, and the latter has taken the third set, while the fourth set was just starting when the umpire called time. The scores at the time were 6—2, 6—4, 2—6.

J. J. Armstrong of Minnesota and Claude Wayne of Los Angeles had likewise gone three sets, Armstrong having won the first and Wayne the second and third. Their scores were 6—4, 4—6, 3—6.

Ella Fottrell of San Francisco had defeated Cliff Lockhorn in their first set by a score of 6—2, and was playing a strong game in the second set when it had to be stopped.

In the ladies' singles, Miss Mary Browne of Los Angeles had an easy time disposing of Miss Marjorie Dodd, Cincinnati, in the fourth round by scores of 6—0, 6—2, and went into the semi-final round.

Miss Ruth Sanders of Cincinnati Tri-State also went into the semi-finals by defeating Miss Madelle Lyons of Louisville in the fourth round, 6—0, 6—2.

Whitney and Voshell in Final.

UTICA, N. Y., July 16.—As a result of today's play E. H. Whitney and S. H. Voshell of Brooklyn will tomorrow play in the final match for the $10,000 tennis trophy, the McLoughlin Bowl, which is a feature of the Central New York championship tourney being held at the Onondaula Golf Club here. This upsets all calculations of the crowds who have followed the tourney this week. Whitney defeated Dr. Rosenbaum of New York today 6—0, 6—3, and 6—2, while Voshell won from the Pacific Coast champion, H. L. Hahn, 6—1, 2—6, and 8—6. Rosenbaum had won from Harry Greenough of Boston, the winner from E. R. McCormick, the other California expert. Rosenbaum and Hahn were picked to win today's semi-finals.

To Swim from Battery to Coney.

An entry of thirty-six swimmers, which includes some of the best long-distance watermen in the country, will take part in the Marathon swim which is to be held next Sunday morning under the auspices of The New York Tribune. The swim will be from the Battery to Coney Island, and will commence about 4 A. M. on Sunday, which will be the most favorable time for the swimmers, on account of the tide conditions. The youngest entry is Eddie Snyder, the thirteen-year-old Brooklyn boy, who last year swam from the Brooklyn Bridge to Coney Island, a distance of fifteen miles, in 6 hours and 35 minutes. Among the stars who will take part are Charles Duborow of Philadelphia, Sam Richards of Boston, and Ray Boyle of Pittsburgh. It is believed that Duborow or Richards have the best chances of winning. Duborow has made several long-distance swims in Delaware Bay in fast time, while Richards declares that he is the only swimmer who has ever gone over the Battery-Sandy Hook route successfully. Boyle of Pittsburgh made the attempt, but the tides forced him to stop. Durborow has also tried this hazardous swim more than once. The race is sanctioned by the A. A. U., and Otto Wahle of the New York Athletic Club will act as referee.

All-New York Loses at Cricket.

All-New York was decisively beaten yesterday by All-Philadelphia in the first of the two intercity cricket games arranged jointly by the New York Association and the Metropolitan League. The game was played at Livingston, S. I., and the Quakers won by 115 runs, totaling 222 against 107, made by the local players.

Motor Boat Oregon Kid Sunk.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 16.—Oregon Kid II., the Pacific Coast motor boat champion, sank last night in the Columbia River, eighteen miles west of Ranier, Ore. The speed boat was racing a train and ran into a big wave while going about forty-five miles an hour. The three occupants were saved by fisherman.

NEW YORK Y. C. CRUISE.

Regatta Committee Announces Schedule for Yachts.

Yachts for the annual cruise of the New York Yacht Club will rendezvous July 30 at the club Station 10, Glen Cove, L. I. The squadron runs will be from port to port, in cruising trim, without time limit. Three days will be consumed in runs to Newport, R. I., where competition for the Commodore's and other cups will begin.

The first day's run will be from Glencove to Smithtown Bay for the Navy Challenge Cups. On Saturday, Aug. 1 the yachts will continue to New London for the Alumni Association of N. S. N. Challenge Cups, a distance of fifty-four miles. The third stage of the run will be from New London to Newport for the Rear Commodore's Cups. The race for the Vice Commodore's Cup will be held Aug. 4 on the run from Newport to Vineyard Haven and on the run on the following day back to Newport the yachts will race for the Commodore's Cups. In each class there will be a prize for first, if two or more start; a prize for second if four or more start and a prize or third if eight or more start.

When sailing for the Commodore's, Vice Commodore's, and Rear Commodore's Cups, open only to yachts enrolled in the club, the fleet will be divided into the following divisions: Schooners, First Division, Classes A, B, C, and D; Second Division, Classes E and F. Sloops and Yawls, First Division, Classes J, K, L, and N. Y. Y. C. "Fifties"; Second Division, Classes M, N. P, and N. Y. Y. C. "Thirties."

Races for the Astor and King's Cups will be sailed off Newport on Aug. 6 and 7, respectively. On each day there will be a special race for the cup defenders, and the race for the Tod Cup will start from Brenton Reef Lightship to Fire Island Lightship and return. The latter race will be for schooners in cruising trim.

FOG SPOILS YACHT RACE.

Defenders Unable to Go Out at Newport for Test Run.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 16.—The deep sea fog bank that has been hovering about here for the last ten days again took possession of the harbor today and again the Cup yachts were unable to race. The Regatta Committee requisitioned Alexander Smith Cochran's auxiliary schooner Mohican as a committee boat when Frederick G. Bourne's Alberta failed to show up and called the race off when the mist refused to rise at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Half an hour later a fresh southwest breeze brushed the sea dust away and all conditions favored a light weather test. But you don't catch a Regatta Committee changing its ruling.

Mr. Bourne's yacht was delayed at New London by the fog, and she did not arrive until late in the afternoon. Other late arrivals included Col. Oliver H. Payne's Aphrodite, Vice Commodore George F. Baker's Viking, Henry Walter's Narada, and P. A. B. Widener's Marguerite.

The loss of another race was a keen disappointment to the yachtsmen assembled here. Every time Resolute, Vanitie, and Defiance go forth to race the weather usually turns a trick. The results of the present series have been far from satisfactory, as there has been practically no opportunity to judge what the boats can do in a blow. There has been talk of holding extra races next week, but so far Friday's and Saturday's are the only ones scheduled.

THOUSANDS BET ON GOLF.

East Backs Fulton Against Foster in Match at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 16.—For purses aggregating in the thousands H. K. Fulton of New York City will oppose Walter F. Foster of Seattle in a twosome tomorrow over the links of the Atlantic City Country Club at Northfield. The Eastern contingent has raised amounts easily totaling $30,000 to support their favorite over the Westerner, whose followers are gobbling up these sums in startling fashion. Donald Ross of New York City alone placed $1,000 on the contest.

Good-natured rivalry between the contingents here at the National Bill Posters' Association brought on the match. Mr. Fulton, who is a member of the Great Neck Golf Club of Long Island, was elected to represent this section in the "go" because of his steady, consistent game. Little time brought forth Mr. Foster, and tonight all is agog over this prospective sidelight on the morrow.

Apropos of this, Harry C. Walker of Detroit and George W. Kaiser of the Waverly Country Club, Portland, meet for sums ranging but little less than the big card. Here looms another sectional fight, and the unlimited backing behind the quartet promises to add much to the flavor of the rounds.

SHORT PUTT BEATS CHICK.

Ouimet Takes Golf Match from Ex-College Champion at Last Green.

NEWTON, Mass., July 16.—A short putt on the last green lost W. C. Chick, the former intercollegiate champion, an exciting golf match with Francis Ouirnet, national open golf champion and State title holder, in the second round for the Massachusetts championship at the Brae Burn Club today. At the twelfth hole Ouimet led Chick five up. Chick then got into his stride and won the next five, squaring the match. With a chance to halve the next hole and carry the fight to extra holes he missed a short putt.

Ouimet's brother Raymond, the junior State champion, was eliminated in the second round by Vincent S. Lawrence of Woodland 4 up and 2 to play. The play of Richard F. Lyons of Albemarle, a 17-year-old boy recently graduated from the position of caddy, furnished one of the features of the day. He had little trouble in disposing of L. B. Paton, a veteran golfer of Homestead, in the first round, and C. N. Hart, President of the Wollaston Golf Club, in the second round.

Among the other prominent players to come through the second round were P. W. Whittemore, Country Club, and G. H. Putschee, R. R. Gorton, and B. W. Estabrook, Brae Burn.

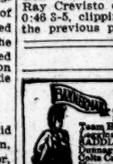
Cycling Record for McDougall.

A new world's amateur record for the half mile was created by Dougal McDougall of the New York Athletic Club last night at the Newark Velodrome, when he won the handicap at that distance from scratch in 0:55. The New York Athletic Club man just nipped Thomas Grimm of Irvington at the tap. Alfred Goullet, the Australian sprinter, won the special mile match race, in which Walter Rutt, the world's champion, and A. Jackie Clarke were his opponents. Rutt was second each time, with Clarke close behind him. In the five-mile amateur championship the riders became mixed up after covering four and one-half miles and a spill followed. Rain fell before the race could be restarted, and it was decided to start the event from the four-and-one-half-mile mark next Sunday.

Cycle Record for Dirt Track.

ST. LOUIS, July 16.—The world's record for a one-mile competition motor-cycle race on a dirt track was broken here today in the first day's racing conducted by the Federation of American Cyclists in connection with the Federation's annual convention. Ray Crevisto of Chicago circled the track in 0:46 3-5, clipping approximately 3 seconds off the previous professional record.

FOR SALE.



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MISS HOGSTED WINS RACE.

Makes Record for Five-Mile Swim of Women's Life Saving League.

Nine of the best women swimmers about New York started in the annual five-mile swim of the National Women's Life Saving League from Rockaway Inlet to Brighton Beach yesterday, and Miss Martha Hogsted, who won, reduced the previous record for the event by more than twenty minutes. Miss Hogsted finished less than fifty yards ahead of Miss Elsie Sultan, who was second. Miss Hogsted's time for the distance, which is slightly less than five miles, was 1:32:31 2-5. The race provided an excellent test of both endurance and speed.

Of the nine who started, only one failed to finish. There were originally eleven entries, but Mrs. Anita Dryer and Mrs. May Waldis dropped out before the start. Miss Ethel Straus was the only one of the nine who failed to cross the finish line at Brighton.

After the first mile it was apparent that the race lay between Miss Hogsted and Miss Sultan. They quickly pulled away from the other contestants, and as they neared Brighton they were a good 150 yards ahead of Miss Edna Cole, who was about an equal distance in advance of four of the others. Miss Clarabelle Barret was far in the rear.

Miss Hogsted had kept well inshore, while Miss Sultan was about fifty yards further out to sea. This gave the former a big advantage as they rounded the turn to go up to the beach, and she won by just about that margin. She was swimming strong at the finish and apparently could have gone another mile or so without difficulty, despite the fact that she had maintained a heart-breaking pace throughout the race. Miss Cole finished third in easy style. The closest race of all was for fourth place between Miss Millie Bartildes and Miss Rita Greenfield, who came down to the finish practically on even terms. Miss Bartildes won by a few yards.

The race attracted a big crowd of people at the beach, who cheered Miss Hogsted when she arrived at the finish. She swam a superb race, having maintained a steady, powerful stroke throughout without a falter. She and all the swimmers were favored by the tide, which was a big factor in making the time so fast.

This race, which is an annual event, was won last year by Mrs. Lillian Howard, who was unable to finish better than sixth yesterday. Miss Hogsted, the winner yesterday, was third in the race a year ago.

The order of finishing and the times were as follows:

First, Miss Martha Hogsted, 1:32:31 2-5; second, Miss Elsie Sultan, 1:33:46 3-5; third Miss Edna Cole, 1:37:24 1-5; fourth, Miss Millie Bartildes, 1:38:54 4-5; fifth, Miss Rita Greenfield, 1:40:05; sixth, Mrs. Lillian Howard, 1:42:02; seventh, Miss Sophie Freitag, 1:43:04 4-5; eighth, Miss Clarabelle Barret, 2:02:43 4-5.

RESORTS.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Resist Further Pressure —New Haven Shows Recovery.

The stock market was kept under much pressure yesterday, but it resisted this pressure to even better effect than it had on Wednesday. There were some further sharp declines, but these for the most part occurred in inactive issues. The general level of prices showed scarcely any net decline and the volume of trading was substantially smaller than the total of the previous day. New Haven, around which so much of the unfavorable sentiment of the last few days centred, gained a full point, although the impression prevailed up to the very end of the day that at their meeting, which was still underway when the market closed, the Directors would adhere to their previous decision to stand suit by the Government rather than yield to the conditions imposed by the State of Massachusetts for the proposed sale of the New Haven's holdings of Boston & Maine stock.

There were other indications that resistance to the pressure which was being put upon the market was increasing. If the bears had had a very large open account in the chief leading issues to work upon they could very readily have made much more of an impression upon quotations, but as it was their selling did not seem to call forth a corresponding amount of liquidation. There can be no doubt that the events of the last few days led to enlarged selling by actual holders of stocks, but the volume of this liquidation has been relatively light. That is really the explanation of the small effect produced upon the prices of most of the issues which moved under general rather than under specific influences.

The news of Gen. Huerta's resignation found reflection chiefly in advances in the stocks of companies which have large interests in Mexico and which would benefit by the early restoration of normal conditions in that country. If that is what Huerta's withdrawal really means it is a factor of much broader significance than was recognized in yesterday's stock market. As for the rest Wall Street's attention was still very closely fixed upon the New Haven situation and upon the position of a few other corporations which are under stress. The troubles of a few properties which have been inherited from the past were indeed given more thought than any of the broader factors in the situation which will govern the course of trade and eventually the course of the security market itself.

It cannot be reasonably argued now that such decline as the stock market has shown in recent days forecasts a further recession in business. There are too many signs to the contrary. It is well to bear in mind these days that nothing has happened to alter the grounds upon which improvement in business was being predicated before recent events, including notably the Interstate Commerce Commission's New Haven report, took the mind of the financial community off of the business outlook as a whole. There was no general agreement as to the extent to which an upturn in business might be expected to go, but even among those who felt a good deal of uncertainty about the future there was assent to the view that the realization of the high crop promise along with certain other fundamental factors would almost to a certainty bring a larger volume of railroad traffic and a broader commercial movement generally.

If that were true a week or two weeks ago it must still be true, for what has happened since has in no way changed the outlook so far as it depends on the crop prospects, on the fact that there has been little forward buying on other related factors. The grain markets were higher yesterday chiefly on reports of rust damage to wheat, but even if these reports were not exaggerated there was nothing in them to indicate sufficient deterioration to reduce materially the wheat yield. Even after allowing for any ordinary falling off in condition between now and harvest the grain yield this year promises to be very great.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2¾	2	2	2¾
A year ago	2¾	2¼	2¼	2¼
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2½@3	3½@3¾	4@4½
Commercial paper	3@3½	3¾@4	4@4½
Highest grade names	4@4½	4½@5	

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$311,782,357	$14,949,792
Sub-Treasury credit balance		669,929
Banks lose since Friday		3,501,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on
London	2@2 3-16	1½@1¾	London.
Paris	2¾	2	25f 17½c
Berlin	2½	2	20m 49pf

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8715	$4.8705	$4.8705
A year ago	4.8650	4.8640	4.8645
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8705	$4.8745
Paris	5.16⅞	5.16⅜–1-32
Berlin	95 1-16	95⅛–1-32
Switzerland	5.16⅞	5.16⅜–1-32
Holland	40.20	40.25
Belgium	5.19⅝	5.18¾–1-32

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.83⅝	$4.83¾
Paris	5.20	5.21¼
Berlin	94 9-16	94 7-16–1-32
Amsterdam	39.92	39.80

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis	.30c	Montreal	*81¼c
Chicago	5c	San Francisco	.30c
Boston	.Par	St. Paul	.50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 25.3-16d per ounce, up ¼d. New York, 55½c; up ¼c.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mexican	.46
Alpha Con.	.01	Occidental Con.	.70
Andes	.03	Ophir	.15
Best & Belcher	.03	Overman	.21
Caledonia	.54	Potosi	.01
Challenge Con.	.03	Savage	.05
Chollar	.03	Seg. Belcher	.03
Con. Cal. & Va.	.14	Sierra Nevada	.06
Con. Imperial	.28	Union Con.	.12
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.06	Yellow Jacket	.35
Justice	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.15	Booth	.04
Jim Butler	1.00	Comb. Fraction	.04
McNamara	.01	D'field Daisy	.05
Midway	.18	D'field Bl. B	.02
Mizpah Exten.	.22	Florence	.37
Montana	.59	G'field Con. M.	1.40
North Star	.23	G'field Merger	.10
Rescue Eula	.10	Jumbo Exten.	.17
Tonopah Exten.	2.17½	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Merger	.32	Silver Pick	.03
West End	.04	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.30
Atlanta	.14	Round Mountain	.38

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. P'pot.	6	6¼	Jackpot	.5	6
Elkton	49¾	49¾	McKinney	.48	50¼
El Paso	.145	155	Old Gold	.02	.03
Findlay	.008	....	Portland	109	112
Gold Dol.	3¼	4	Vindicator	102¾	107
Isabella	11¼	11¾	R. B. M.	2	2¼

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Holders of Long Stock Lie Low.

The head of a brokerage house which does in normal times a large business, both investment and speculative, said yesterday that he had sold no more than 400 shares this week of "long" stock. At the same time his daily sales for the short account of customers had averaged several times that amount. The inference was that the hurly burly among a few issues carried on chiefly by professional traders looking for profits on the short side had not gone far to scare investors into selling. Neither had they bought, for the broker found from looking over his books that the firm had not purchased since last Saturday a single share of stock for a bona fide investment account. It appeared as though the customers who were considering the real value of securities as a medium for obtaining an income had decided to stay under cover until some perplexing points of market weakness had been completely displayed.

***

Steel Shows Fair Stability.

The recent course of Steel would seem to indicate that either the professionals on the Board found profits too easy in other issues to attack it, or that when they attempted to exert pressure there was too great support to make the work worth while. Steel has moved over a range of only 2½ points from high to low, and the greater part of the time, while New Haven, New York Central and others were falling heavily, it stood in the neighborhood of 60¼ as compared with the best price of 61⅞. According to the gossip of the Board room floor sales by traders have been well met by purchases of other traders.

***

Old Requisitions Placed for Steel.

The improvement of steel orders since July 1 is said to represent in part the release of railroad requisitions which were held over in case of a number of companies until the fiscal year of 1914 came to an end. This was on June 30. The roads desired to hold down expenses to the finest point throughout the year, but decided to buy needed material as early in the new year as possible.

***

Getting Ready for the Crops.

The time draws near for the wheat crop to move away in bulk from the producing territory, and the railroads are raking and scraping their lines for cars suitable for carrying grain. It is a trifle early for Eastern carriers to be making preparations—according to the calendar, at least—but traffic men are already feeling the stress of rush work in mobilizing the necessary equipment. Pressure is even being applied to the departments in charge of lighters and tugs at terminals on the Atlantic seaboard to have everything in readiness when the great crop flows eastward.

***

Rock Island Plan Nearer.

The Rock Island debentures were heavy again yesterday, but the collateral 4s were firmer, and the indications were more favorable for the success of the proposed plan of reorganization without a receivership. T. M. Schumacher, Chairman, and President Mudge reached New York yesterday and a meeting was held to put the signatures to the plan for submission to the Illinois Utilities Commission. The underwriting has been arranged by a syndicate headed by William A. Read & Co., so that unless dissatisfied bondholders take positive action to block the proposed assessment the mangement should soon be in receipt of part of the sum needed for improvements.

***

Concentrated Wealth.

A number of brokers were standing near the first tee on the golf links at Tuxedo waiting for George F. Baker to drive off. "Do you realize," asked one of the brokers in an undertone, "that this little group here represents about $400,000,000 of personal wealth?"

The Chairman of the First National saw his ball come to rest and started after it.

"And that now," continued the stock broker, "it represents about 40 cents?"

***

New Wheat F. O. B.

Judge R. S. Lovett, Chairman of the Union Pacific, was considerably cheered a few days ago by receipt of a telegram from Oregon announcing the departure of a carload of the new wheat. It was the first of several thousand cars which the company expects to haul between now and Winter. The acreage in the Northwest has been increased to such an extent that the year's output is to be a record-breaker even if the yield per acre does not exceed that for previous years.

***

Business Better on C. & O.

Frank Trumbull, Chairman of the Chesapeake & Ohio, whose shares have been very weak in the past few days, said yesterday that he was very hopeful of a business recovery this Fall, and that evidence of a quickening of trade had already appeared along the company's lines. Earnings for the first thirteen days of July increased $164,000 over the corresponding period of last year, or 16 per cent.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reported so far for the first week of July show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Fourteen roads	$5,123,901	+ $245,369
Fifteen roads	9,489,512	— 1,078,456
Total (29 roads)	14,563,413	— 833,087

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CITIES SERVICE for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	269,586	113,444	156,142
Net after exp.	200,689	103,657	186,982
Bal. after int.	231,472	103,657	127,815
Bal. after pf. dividends	94,639	40,119	54,520
Sur. after com. dividends	16,118	6,560	9,558
12 mos. gross	3,399,186	1,441,560	1,957,626
Net after exp.	3,306,203	1,364,299	1,941,903
Bal. after int.	3,010,139	1,364,299	1,645,840
Bal. after pf. dividends	1,661,309	677,570	983,739
Sur. after com. dividends	925,064	386,464	538,600

Accumulated surplus to June 30, 1914, $2,670,709.

DETROIT EDISON for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	454,479	408,621	45,858
Net	179,013	154,953	24,059
Bal. after chgs.	110,358	102,460	7,898
Sur. aft. depre.	70,618	62,720	7,898
6 mos. gross	3,155,818	2,701,474	454,343
Net	1,355,902	1,136,519	189,383
Bal. after chgs.	945,975	834,782	121,193
Sur. aft. depre.	702,745	581,552	121,193

KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	78,604	71,540	7,064
Net after taxes	22,004	17,423	581
Sur. aft. chgs.	12,898	18,172	*274
12 mos. gross	1,104,343	953,216	151,127
Net after taxes	401,425	329,300	72,125
Sur. after chgs.	229,818	161,716	62,102
Bal. after pf. dividends	118,813	56,710	62,102

PACIFIC POWER AND LIGHT for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	113,564	106,698	6,896
Net after taxes	59,921	54,748	5,173
Sur. aft. chgs.	29,078	24,763	4,815
12 mos. gross	1,325,972	1,259,799	66,173
Net after taxes	691,531	590,725	100,806
Sur. aft. chgs.	326,886	280,118	46,778
Bal. after pf. dividends	81,886	45,113	36,778

PORTLAND GAS AND COKE for June—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	101,876	98,942	2,934
Net after taxes	54,985	51,229	3,756
Sur. aft. chgs.	31,423	29,270	2,153
12 mos. gross	1,285,072	1,242,217	42,855
Net after taxes	659,838	614,785	44,553
Sur. aft. chgs.	392,027	385,959	6,068
Bal. after pf. dividends	259,027	256,209	*27,182

*Decrease.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Lessened Activity and Narrow Price Movements, Except in the Oil Issues.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 62,655 shares of stock and $15,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 9,850; oils, 810; and mining, 51,995. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
770	Int. Rub. t. c.	7¾	8	7¾	7¾
25	Kelly S. T.	55	55	55	55
110	Pueb. S. & R.	2	2¼	2	2
2,200	Riker & H.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
600	Sterling Gum	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
200	Stewart W. S.	51¾	51¾	51	51
50	Tob. Prod. pf.	84	84	84	84
300	Un. C. S. new	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
600	Un. Cigar S. Co. of Am.	91⅞	92⅜	91⅞	92
600	U. C. S. Co. of Am. new	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
10	United Fruit	140	140	140	140
3,000	U. P. S. Corp.	8	8	8	8
100	Way. O. & G.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
625	Willys Overl.	90¾	90¾	90	90
660	World Film	4¾	14⅜	4	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2	Atlantic Ref.	580	579	580	+ 2
25	Buckeye P.L.	130	128	128	— 2
12	Crescent P.L.	49	49	49	+ 1
18	G.-Sig. Oil	174	172	172	— 2½
65	Indiana P.L.	120	117	118	— 2
239	Nat. Transit.	39	38	38	..
2	N.Y. Transit.	265	265	265	— 5
140	Ohio Oil	178¼	177	177	— ¼
58	Pierce Oil nw	19¾	19¼	19¼	— ¾
82	P. Oil & G.	440	437	439	+ 2
45	South. P. L.	219	217	217	— 1
7	S.W. P. P. L.	142	142	142	— 3
9	S. Penn. Oil	281	279	280	+ 2
60	St. Oil, Cal.	321	320	321	..
10	St. Oil, Ind.	468	465	468	— 1
25	St. Oil, N. J.	402	402	402	— 1
40	St. Oil, N.Y.	215	214	214	..
3	Union T. L.	84	84	84	— 1½
35	Vacuum Oil	220	219	219	+ 1

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
600	B.& O. pf.w.r.	75½	75½	75	75
150	R. I. new,w.i.	33	33½	33	33¼
800	R.I.pf.nw,w.i.	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
45,000	Un. Pac. rts.	28¼	28¼	27⅞	28¼

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	*Beaver Cons.	24	24	24	24
300	Braden Corp.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
200	Can. Cp. Cor.	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
7,600	*Can. Gld. Sil.	9	9	7½	8
9,200	*Caribou Cob.	67	68	66	68
100	Con. Cop. Mn.	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,030	Crown Res.	1 7-32	1¼	1 3-16	1 7-32
2,000	*Florence	35	35	35	35
200	*Foley O'Brien	25	25	25	25
1,000	*Gold. Merger	10	10	10	10
10	Greene-Canan.	31	31	31	31
2,500	*Int. Mines	28	33	28	33
1,000	*Keene Wond.	13	13	13	13
8,500	Kerr Lake	5⅝	6	5⅝	5⅝
205	La Rose Con.	1⅛	1	⅞	15-16
50	Mason Valley	2½	2½	2½	2½
2,000	*McK.-Dar.	53	53	51	52
500	Mines of Am.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Mn. M. pf.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Nevada Hills	32	32	32	32
2,050	Nip. M. Co.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,500	*Oro	9	9	9	9
550	Stand. S.-L.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	Stewart	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
4,100	Ton. Bel.	6 7-16	6 7-16	6⅜	6 3-16
400	Ton. Exten.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¼
1,600	*Ton Merger	35	36	35	36
1,700	Ton. Midway	19	19½	19	19½
100	Ton. Min'g	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16
400	*Ton. Mizpah	24	24	24	24
500	Ton. of Nev.	6 9-16	6¾	6 9-16	6¾
1,000	*Ton. Sil. Pk.	7	7	7	7
2,800	W. E. Con.	65	65	65	65
1,100	*Wettl. S. M.	6	6	6	6
200	Yukon G. M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼

BOND.

$150,000	Can. Pac. 6% notes.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

United States Steel was the most active issue on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with sales of 12,880 shares. Its early break under 60 tended to induce selling elsewhere in the list with the whole market weakening for a time. The stock had opened on the 9:30 o'clock call at 60⅛, and subsequently sold on the call at 60⅜, a decline of ⅛ of a point from Wednesday's closing figure. From the lowest level later reached there was a quick rebound above 60 once more, the covering of short contracts and buying of a "bargain hunting" sort by commission house customers helping along the rally. The general market also tended toward recovery, but there was considerable irregularity and nervousness displayed. Conflicting rumors circulated regarding the concessions to be made to the railroads in the rate decision which was again reported about to be handed down.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,280	Amal. Cop.	69¼	69¾	68¾	69⅝
310	Am. Can	27½	27¾	26	26⅝
20	Am. C. & F.	51	51	51	51
350	Am. Smelting	65¼	66⅛	65¼	66⅛
60	Anaconda	31	31	31	31
20	A. T. & S. F.	97½	97½	97½	97½
1,380	Balt. & Ohio.	86⅞	86⅞	84⅝	85½
320	Brook. R. T.	90¼	90¾	90¼	90¾
50	Cal. Petrol.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
330	Can. Pacific.	185½	186½	185¾	186¾
80	Central L.	36	36⅛	36	36¼
1,740	Ches. & Ohio.	46⅝	48⅜	45	46⅛
10	C., M. & S. P.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
10	D. & R. G.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
270	Erie	27¾	27⅞	27¼	27½
20	Gt. North. pf.	122	122	122	122
20	Inter. Met.	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
10	Inter. M. pf.	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼
480	Lehigh Val.	136⅜	136⅞	135¾	136⅛
170	Mex. Petrol.	62½	64⅝	62¼	64¼
480	Mo. Pacific.	11	11¼	10⅝	11
2,290	N. Y. Central	85⅛	85⅝	83⅞	84⅜
2,180	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	62¾	63¼	62¾	62⅝
20	Norf. & W.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
130	North. Pac.	109½	109½	108⅝	108⅝
400	Pennsylvania.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅛	110⅜
4,640	Reading	162	162⅜	161¼	162⅛
10	Rock I.	1	1	1	1
840	South. Pac.	96½	96⅝	95¾	96¼
110	South. Ry.	22⅜	22⅜	22	22
20	Third Ave.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾
3,880	Union Pac.	155⅝	156½	155⅝	156¼
10	U. S. Rubber.	56	56	56	56
12,880	U. S. Steel.	60¼	60⅝	59⅜	60⅛
40	Utah Copper.	56⅞	56⅞	56¼	56⅞
20	West U. Tel.	58½	58½	57⅞	57⅞
400	West'h'se E.	78¾	78¾	78	78

36,280

MINING STOCKS.

$700	Atlanta	14½	14½	14½	14½
300	Cons. Vir.	.16	.16	.16	.16
1,100	C. Dome	.03	.03	.03	.03
50	Gold'fl'd con.	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½	1.37½
600	Jim Butler	1.02½	1.02½	1.00	1.00
750	Jumbo Ext.	.19	.19	.19	.19
300	Tono. Ext.	2.25	2.25	2.25	2.23
500	Tono. Merger	.35	.35	.35	.35
500	Vernal	.06	.06	.06	.06
600	West End	.66	.66	.66	.66

6,400

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s	March, 1964	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4½s	March, 1963	107¼	107¼	107¼	107⅜
4½s	May, 1957	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
4½s	Nov., 1957	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
4½s	May, 1917	101¼	101¼	101¼	101⅜
4½s	Nov., 1917	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
4½s	March, 1930-60	102¼	102⅜	102¼	102⅜
4½s	March, 1962	102¼	102	102¼	102⅜
4½s	Sept., 1960	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
4s	May, 1959	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100⅛
4s	Nov., 1958	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	May, 1957	99⅞	100¼	99⅞	100¼
4s	Nov., 1956	99¾	100¼	99¾	99⅞
4s	Nov., 1955	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1936	99¼	....	99¼	80⅝
4s	1918-1919	99⅝	....	99⅝	....
3½s	Nov., 1954-55	88¼	88½	88¼	88½
3½s	May, 1954	88¼	88½	88¼	88½
3½s	1950-1954	87⅞	88¼	87⅞	88¼

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper was quiet and a shade lower. Tin was firm and up 4£.

There was a firm tone to the London copper market yesterday, spot and futures both closed the day at price levels of Wednesday, £61 2s 6d and £61 11s 3d, respectively. Spot tin advanced 15s, to £143 10s, and futures were up a like amount, closing at £148.

The market ended quiet. English pig lead, f'g 2s 6d, unchanged. Spelter, £21 10s, down 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 51s 8d, down 1½d.

Copper— Bid. Asked. | Bid. Asked.
Spot .... 13.25 13.63 | Spelter 4.95 5.05
July .... 13.23 13.63 | Lead 3.85 3.95
August .... 13.25 13.65 | Antim'y 7.00 7.25
| Tin, spot .. 31.65 31.85

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TOBACCO STOCKS.

	July 16. Bid.	Asked.	July 15. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	128	133	128	133
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	85	90	85	90
British-Am. new	22	22¼	22	22¼
Conley Foil	280	300	280	300
Johnson Tin & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	125	135	125	135
Mac. & Forbes pf.	192	198	192	198
MacA. & Forbes pf.	98	100	98	100
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	240	260	240	260
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip.	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	260	273	260	270
R. J. Reyn. 6% scrip.	101	103	101	108
Tobacco Products pf.	84	87	84	87
United Cigar Stores	91¾	92¼	91¾	92¼
U. S. Rubber.	110	115	110	115
Un. Profit Sharing	1¾	4	1¾	4

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Cons. Coal	97	97	97
120	Cons. Power	108¼	108	108
12	Cons. Power pf.	115½	115	115½
1,025	Elkhorn Fuel	25	24	24
13	Houston Oil	13	13	13
10	Houston Oil pf.	54½	54½	54½
10	Merchants & M. Bk.	30	30	30
10	Northern Central	127½	127½	127½

BONDS.

$2,000	At. Con. St. Ry. 5s.	104½	104½	104½
3,000	Cons. Gas 4½s	95¼	95¼	95¼
5,000	Con. Power 4½s	90	90	90
1,000	Chicago Ry. 5s	93½	93½	93½
7,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	95	95	95
2,000	Minn. St. Ry. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,000	N'rk. Ports. Tr. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾
4,000	United Ry. 4s	84	83¾	84
5,000	Wash., B. & A. 5s	83¼	83¼	83¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adventure	1½	1⅜	1⅜
60	Allouez	39	39	39
200	Butte & Bal.	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜
945	Butte & Superior	36⅝	36	36¼
1	Calumet & Hecla	402	402	402
8	Copper Range	38	35½	36
25	Franklin	4¼	4¼	4¼
210	Granby	79	78	78
95	Hancock	13¾	13½	13½
200	Isle Royale	19½	18½	19½
80	Keweenaw	5¾	5¾	5¾
50	Lake	6¼	6¼	6¼
50	La Salle	3 13-16	3 13-16	3 13-16
80	Mass. Con.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
810	North Butte	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
10	North Lake	1¾	1¾	1¾
10	Old Colony	47	47	47
40	Old Dominion	46½	46½	46½
84	Osceola	78	76½	78¼
75	Pond Creek	17	17	17
25	Shattuck	23	23	23
100	South Utah	19½	19½	19½
40	St. Mary's Land	33½	33½	33½
800	Superior & Boston	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2	Trinity	34	34	34
1,895	U. S. Smelting	35	34⅝	34⅝
102	U. S. Smelting pf.	47	46¼	46½
105	Utah Apex	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Winona	3	3	3
15	Wolverine	89	89	89

RAILROADS.

181	Boston Elevated	101½	101	101¼
139	Boston & Maine	33⅝	32	32½
20	Boston & Prov.	226	226	226
9	F

For Sale
Hercules Powder
100 Shares Preferred
10M 6% Income Bonds
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Atlantic Gas & Elec.
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A compilation of nearly 3,000 Inactive Securities, not generally or frequently quoted with their latest bid and asked. This list may help you readjust your holdings with profit.
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International Navigation 5s, 1929
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s, 1936
Interboro-Metropolitan 4½s, 1956
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TO THE HOLDERS OF
ATLANTIC AND BIRMINGHAM CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, BIRMINGHAM, ATLANTA & ATLANTIC RAILROAD CO. AND ATLANTIC
Five Per Cent. Two-Year Gold Notes of 1912.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor to The Trust Company of America, Trustee under an Agreement of the Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company, dated April 30, 1910, hereby gives notice that it has at its disposal the sum of Forty-nine Thousand Thirty-seven and 29-100 ($49,037.29) Dollars for the redemption of notes issued under said agreement at the lowest offer. Offers must be for accrued interest and at less than par. Sealed offers indorsed "Offers for the sale of Atlantic & Birmingham Construction Company-Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic Railroad Company 5% Two-Year Gold Notes" will be received at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, until 12 o'clock Noon on Wednesday, July 29, 1914. The right is reserved to reject any and all offers.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By LYMAN RHOADES, Vice President.
Dated New York, N. Y., July 15, 1914.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

To the Holders of Two-Year Six Per Cent. Collateral Notes of Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company issued under and secured by the Loan Agreement dated July 30, 1913, made to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee.

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY hereby gives notice, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1 of Article Fifth of the above mentioned Loan Agreement, dated July 30, 1913, that it has elected to redeem on August 1, 1914, all Two-Year Six Per Cent. Collateral Notes now outstanding under said Agreement at 102% of their face value and accrued interest. Per Cent. Said Notes are hereby called upon and required to present and surrender the same on August 1, 1914, with all coupons maturing on and subsequent to said date, at the office of Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for such redemption and payment. Interest on said notes will cease on August 1, 1914.
Dated, New York, June 30, 1914.
T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

COMMONWEALTH TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

In pursuance of an order of the Hon. Bartow S. Weeks, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, bearing date the 29th day of June, 1914, notice is hereby given to the creditors and depositors of Commonwealth Trust Company of New York to present their claims to the said Trust Company for payment, with vouchers thereof, at the office of said Commonwealth Trust Company of New York, at its place of business, No. 27 Pine St., Manhattan Borough, New York City, on or before the 1st day of September next.
Dated New York, July, 2, 1914.
COMMONWEALTH TRUST COMPANY
By P. R. BOMEISLER, President.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

The National Nassau Bank of New York, located at New York City, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
EDWARD EARL, President.
Dated June 24th, 1914.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 30 Nassau Street in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated June 18, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE OF BOSTON, located at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
W. R. WHITTEMORE, Cashier.
Dated May 26, 1914.

Investors should consult THE ANNALIST for descriptions of actual economic conditions in the United States and Europe. Clear and independent descriptions of finances by leading writers. Every Monday. Single copies 10 cents—$4 a year by mail. THE ANNALIST, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales July 16, 1914	297,437
Same day last year	204,848
Total year to date	40,712,573
Same period last year	48,028,066
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	66.90 —.02
Same day last year	67.27 —.09

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
91⅞	93	100	Adams Express	92	92	92	92	—3
26¾	28⅞	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	26⅞	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
9	10¼	200	Allis-Chalmers	9⅞	10	9⅞	10	+1
60¼	60⅜	7,800	Amalgamated Cop	60⅜	60⅜	58⅞	59⅝	+ ⅛
95½	94¾	35	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	
22½	24	300	Am. Beet Sugar	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
26¾	27	1,500	Am. Can	27	27	26½	26⅝	— ⅛
50½	51	600	Am. Can. pf	51	51	51	51	
118½	120	10	Am. Car & Fdry	118½	118½	118½	118½	
35½	39	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf					
93	95	100	Am. Cotton Oil	39	39	39	39	
8½	9	300	Am. Cotton Oil pf	94	94	94	94	+ ⅜
29¼	30	100	Am. Linseed	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
97	99	100	Am. Locomotive	29⅝	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜	— ⅛
36	38	100	Am. Locomotive pf	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	— ⅛
65¼	66¼	1,100	Am. Malt pf	34	34	34	34	— ⅛
103	103½	25	Am. Smelt. & Ref	65¼	66½	65¼	66¼	+1¼
118½	119¾	650	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103½	103½	103½	103½	
228½	229	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	119	119	118½	119	+ ⅜
30⅞	31	300	Am. Tobacco	229	229	228½	228½	— ⅛
97½	98	900	Anaconda Cop. Co	30¾	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
106⅞	106⅞	10	Atch., Top. & S. F	98	98½	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅛
85½	85½	21,100	Baldwin Loco. pf	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	
75¼	76	4,350	Baltimore & Ohio	87⅛	87⅞	84⅞	85⅜	—1⅝
1	1¼	1,600	Baltimore & O. pf	77	77	75¼	75½	—1½
84½	85¼	100	Batopilas Mining	1	1	1	1	
90¼	90½	1,430	Bethlehem Steel pf	85	85	85	85	+ ⅛
21¾	22	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	+ ⅛
59¼	60¼	200	California Petrol'm	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅞	+ ⅛
186⅜	186½	10,000	California Pet. pf	59	59	59	59	+1
82¾	83½	200	Candian Pacific	186	186¾	185½	186⅜	+1⅝
36	36¼	2,500	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	85⅜	85⅜	83¼	85¼	—2⅝
46	46¾	9,470	Central Leather Co	36⅛	36⅜	36	36	— ⅛
35⅜	36¼	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¼	— ⅛
98½	99	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf	35¾	36	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛
131⅞	134	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	98½	99	98½	99	+ ⅛
130	131¼	400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	132	132	132	132	—1
40¼	40⅝	2,000	Chi. & Northwest	130¼	131	130¼	131	
102	104	75	Chino Copper	40½	40⅝	40¼	40⅜	— ⅛
25¼	25⅝	200	Cluett, Peabody pf	102	102¼	102	102¼	
22	25	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	25¼	25¼	25	25	— ¼
127½	128	100	Col. & Southern	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛
8¼	8⅝	200	Consolidated Gas	127⅞	127⅞	127½	127½	— ⅜
5	5½	1,000	Corn Products Ref	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
9	10	6,600	Den. & Rio Grande	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
113	114	10	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	12⅜	12⅞	12⅜	12⅝	— ⅛
27½	27⅝	6,275	Detroit Edison Co	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ⅜
41¼	42¼	400	Erie	27⅜	27⅜	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
34	37	100	Erie 1st pf	41¾	42	41¾	42	— ⅛
147½	148½	300	Erie 2d pf	35	35	35	35	—¼
91	92½	200	General Electric	148½	148½	148¼	148⅜	+1⅛
25¼	25⅜	100	General Motors	91	91	91	91	—1
122	122¾	500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	122	125½	122	122¾	— ⅛
19	19⅜	5,400	Great Northern pf	122½	122½	122	122⅜	— ⅛
13⅞	14¼	1,000	Inspiration Cop	18½	18½	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
62⅞	63	1,400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	13¾	14	13¾	14	+ ⅜
105	107	100	Inter.-Met. pf	62⅞	63¼	62⅞	63¼	+ ⅜
33½	34	100	Int. Harvester, N. J	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅛
136½	136¾	4,780	Int. Paper pf	33½	33¼	33¼	33½	+1⅝
2¼	2⅝	100	Lehigh Valley	136	136¾	135¾	136¼	+ ⅛
7½	7⅝	575	Mer. Marine	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
64	64½	4,100	Mer. Marine pf	8¼	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
22¾	22¼	100	Mexican Petroleum	62	64¾	62	64	+2¼
13⅜	13⅞	520	Miami Copper	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	
32	33	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13⅞	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅜
10¾	11	5,100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	32	32	32	32	— ½
48½	49	200	Missouri Pacific	10¾	11¼	10¾	11	—½
45	46	100	Montana Power	49	49	48½	48½	—1½
11	12	300	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ⅛
13⅝	13⅝	200	Nevada Con. Cop	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
63	65	100	N. Y. Air Brake	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
84¾	85	23,535	N. Y. Central	64	64	64	64	— ⅛
52	52½	25,700	N. Y., N. H. & H	84⅞	85	83¾	84⅞	—1⅛
20	21	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	51	52¾	49⅝	52½	+1
26⅛	30	300	Norfolk Southern	20½	20⅝	20½	20½	— ⅛
104	104¾	100	Norfolk & Western	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
109	109¼	2,100	Northern Pacific	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
22½	23	100	Pacific Mail	108¾	109	108¼	109	+ ⅛
22	22	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
110⅝	110⅞	6,410	Penn. R. R	22⅛	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
88½	89	300	Pitts. Coal pf	110	111	110	110⅞	— ⅛
42¼	42¼	2	Pressed Steel Car	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	+ ½
1	2	300	Quicksilver	42	42	42	42	— ¼
20⅜	21	500	Ray Con. Copper	1	1	1	1	
162	162¼	20,300	Reading	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
21⅜	21⅝	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	162	162¾	161¾	162¼	— ⅛
2	2½	517	Rock Island Co	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
2	2½	2,582	Rock Island Co. pf	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
4	4¼	100	St. L. & San Fran	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
38	40	210	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
53⅝	54	200	St. Louis Southw. pf	4	4	4	4	
96⅛	96¼	8,800	Seab. Air Line pf	39	39	38⅝	38⅝	—1¼
...	...	25	Southern Pacific	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	
...	...	81	So. Pacific t. r.	96	96¼	95¾	96¼	+ ⅛
3,800			So. P. t. r. 1st pd	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	
77⅞	78¾		So. Railway ext	101	101	101	101	
63¼	66	115	So. Railway pf. ext	22⅜	22⅜	22	22¼	— ⅛
90½	91¼	200	Standard Milling pf	78⅞	78⅞	78¼	78¼	— ⅛
139½	140	700	Studebaker Co	64	64	64	64	—1½
14⅜	15	500	Texas Co	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	
40	41	100	Texas & Pacific	140	140½	139½	139½	
11	12	100	Third Avenue	14½	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅜
101⅝	103¼	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	40½	40½	40½	40½	+ ⅛
156	156⅛	26,300	Twin City R. T	11	11	11	11	—1
82⅜	83	200	Union Pacific	101½	101½	101½	101½	— ⅛
66	68	200	Union Pacific pf	156	156⅝	155⅝	156⅛	+ ⅛
56	56⅝	533	Un. Dry Goods pf	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅛
101	102	344	U. S. Rubber	67½	67½	66⅞	66⅞	—1⅛
60¾	60¾	49,800	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	56½	56½	56	56	
109½	109⅞	10	U. S. Steel	101⅝	101⅝	101⅛	101⅜	— ⅛
56⅝	56⅞	3,400	U. S. Steel pf	60¾	60¾	59⅝	60¼	— ⅛
27⅝	28	100	Utah Copper	109½	109¾	109¼	109½	— ⅛
99½	100	10	Va.-Car. Chemical	56⅞	56⅞	56¼	56¾	— ⅛
15¾	16¼	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
30⅜	38½	100	Western Maryland	100	100	100	100	
58⅛	58⅝	100	West. Maryland pf	15	15	15	15	
78	78¾	5,100	Western Union Tel	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	
8½	4	100	Westingh. E. & M	58½	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	
14	14	450	W. & L. E. 1st pf	78⅜	79	77⅞	78	— ⅛
4¼	6	200	W. & L. E. 2d pf	3½	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
38	38¼	200	Wisconsin Central	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
117	118	50	Woolworth pf	6½	6½	6	6	—1
				116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	—1½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96⅜	97½
2s, 1930, r	98	98½
3s, r, 1918-1961	102	102
3s, c, 1918-1961	102	102
4s, r, 1925-1965	110½	110½
4s, c, 1925-1965	111½	111½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96⅜	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Allis-C pf	40	43
Am Ag C	55	56
A B S pf	75	80
A, T & S Fdy	..	90½
Do pf	137	140
Am C pf	80	91
Am Clt pf	61	63¼
Am Coal	85	100
Am C Pr	95	100
Do pf	103	106½
Am Exp	102	105
Am H & L	..	4½
Do pf	20½	21
Am I Sec	28	29
Am L pf	26	28
Am Malt	4½	5
A S pf	53¾	53¾
Am Snuff	163	167
Do pf	106½	108
Am Sta Fd	81	82
Am S Rel	105	107
Do pf	112¾	113½
A T & O	50	60
Am T pf	106½	108
Am Wool	15	17
Do pf	73¼	74¾
Am Wr Pa pf	..	12
Asset'n A, T & S F pf	99¾	99⅞
All C L	117½	118¾
Bald Loco	47½	47½
Beth Steel	40¼	42
Brown Sh	36	42
Do pf	87	90
B Un Cl	123	123
Bruns Ter	6	6¾
B, R & P	115¾	116
Do pf	116½	155
Burl Ind Co	28½	29
Canada Sc	96	..
Cent L pf	103	104
C R I & P Co pf	290	320
C & S A Tel	104½	105½
Chi & Alt	..	9½
Do pf	18	25
Chi Cit Ry	13¼	13⅝
C, I & L pf	50	80
C & N W	170	182
Chi. St P. M & Om	127	132
Do pf	135	145
C, C, C & St L	22	35
Do pf	35	48
Cluett-P pf	65	67½
Col F & I pf	125	180
Col & S 1st pf	40	42
Do 2d pf	32	40
Cont Can	43	45
Do pf	90	92
Corn P R pf	62	63
Crex Carp	..	72
Cub-Am S	90	92
Do pf	83	84
D & Co pf	93	94½
Del & H	146¼	147½
D, L & W	397½	400
Det & M	85	..
Do pf	85	..
Det U Ry	71	71
Dist Secur	14	14½
D, S S & A pf	4	5
Do pf	8	11
Du P de N Pow pf	..	85
E I du P & S pf	10	14½
Do pf	85	87
Gen Chem	160	190
Do pf	110	112
Gen M pf	91½	95
Gilrich Co pf	88½	90

	Bid.	Asked.
Gt Nor Ore ctfs	30¼	31¼
Gug Expl	53½	53⅝
Hav E Ry, L & P	..	79
Do pf	..	95
Helme (G W) Co	160	180
Homest'ke	113	117
Ill Cent	111	114½
Inger R	105	..
Do pf	92	..
Int Agric	8	9½
Do pf	22	25
Int H pf	117¾	..
Int H Cor	102⅜	105
Do pf	117½	119
Int Paper	7½	8
Int St R	15	18
Do pf	11	19
Iowa Cent	6	7
Do pf	13	19
K. C. P. & M pf	..	..
Kan C So	27	..
Do pf	60¼	61
Keser (J) & Co	87¾	90
Do 1st pf	109	115
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	38	..
Kresge(SS) Co	92	100
Do pf	102	104
Lacl Steel	30½	34
Lacl Gas	91	92¼
L E & W	5	9
Do pf	10	16
Lig & M	200	214
Do pf	116	118½
Long Isl'd	33	35
L-W Bls	30	32
Do 1st pf	103½	105¼
Do 2d pf	91	95
Lorill Co	168	170
Do pf	114	..
Louis & N	137½	138½
Mah Coal	794	810
Do pf	25	26
Man Elev	129¼	131½
M Dep Sts	59	60¼
Do pf	97	101
Mex Pf	..	80
Mich Cent	..	175
M, St P & S S M	122	124
Do pf	130¼	134½
Do 1	79	82¾
M P 1st pf	103¾	..
M Wt pf	105	118
Mon P pf	101¼	102½
N, C & St L	138	141
N Y, Bls	138	133
Do pf	135	130
Nat Enam	104	104¾
Do pf	76	88
Nat Rys of Mex 1st pf	27	35
2d pf	6	7
N O, M & C pf	..	25
N Y C & St L	35	40
Do 1st pf	..	100
Do 2d pf	63	80
N Y Dock	5	20
Do pf	..	26
N & W pf	87	88¾
North Am	73	75
N O T & A pf	7	8
Light	61	70
Ont Min	2¼	2⅜
Pabst B pf	95	102
Pac Coast	70	90
Do 1st pf	75	90
Do 2d pf	70	90
P T & Tel pf	..	84
Pitt-Mull	12	21
Do 1st pf	72	99
Peo & E	5	10

	Bid.	Asked.
Peo G. C	119½	120¼
Phelps-D	175	183
Phila Co	78	..
Do 6 p c pf	83	90
Pitts Coal	19¼	20
Do pf	85	100
Pitts Coal pf	86	88
Pitts S pf	..	..
Pr Sc Car pf	102¼	105
Pub Serv	111½	157½
P'man Co	155	..
Quicksilver pf	1½	2
R R Sec 1 C stk	..	75
Ry St Spr	27	28
Do pf	..	93
Rdg 1st pf	88	90
Do 2d pf	86	87½
Rep I & S pf	84	85½
Rumely(M) Co	9	10
Do pf	23	28
F 1st pf	7	10
St L S W	19¾	20¼
Seab A L	18¼	18½
Senera-R	191	193
Do pf	124	130
S-S S & I	23	30
Do pf	84¾	96
So P R	25	..
Do pf	..	..
So R, M & ctfs	72	85
Studeb Co pf	83	86

	Bid.	Asked.
Std Mill	35	38½
Tenn Cop	32½	33¾
T P L Tr	98	105
T St L & W	6	7
T C R T pf	126¾	..
Union Pac	70	80
Do pf	103¾	..
U B & P	48	50
Do pf	21	22½
Un Cig M	44½	46
Do pf	96	102
Un Dr G	1	3
U Rys In	11	13
Do pf	32	35
U S C I P	7½	9
Do pf	31	35
U S Exp	130	150
U S I A	16	20
Do pf	79	82½
U S R & Imp	59	61
U S R 2d pf	70	87
Vand R R	80	90
Va I, C & Coke	40	50
Va R & P	43¾	50
Do pf	95	97
Vul Powd	10	11
Do pf	22½	30
Wabash	¾	⅞
Do pf	2½	3
W F Expr	91	92¼
W B & M 1st pf	122	128
Wrym-B	225	280
Wy'm-B pf	110	120
W'w'th (F W)	95¾	96

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

Security.	Bid.	Asked.
†American Light & Traction	328	333
†American Light & Traction pf	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	13½	15
*American Gas & Electric	42	45
*American Gas & Electric pf	83	88
American Power & Light	60	62
American Power & Light pf	81	83
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf	71	73
American Waterworks & Electric	5	8
American. W. W. & E. parts. pf	18½	19½
Appalachian Power Co	65½	66½
Appalachian Power Co. pf	19	22
Arizona Power Co	6½	20
Arizona Power Co. 1st 6s, '33	32	34
Cities Service	81	85
†Cities Service pf	77	79
Colorado Power Co	71	73
Colorado Power Co. pf	13	16
Commonwealth P. R. & L	85	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf	61½	62½
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	90	92
Electric Bond & Share pf	98½	100
Electric Bond Deposit pf	66	70
Empire District Electric 5s	74	78
Empire District Electric 5s pf	74	78
Federal Light & Traction	22	25
Federal Light & Traction pf	73	76
Gas & Electric Securities	73	76
Gas & Electric Securities pf	75	82
General Gas & Electric	3	8
General Gas & Electric pf	55	65
Great Western Pow. 1st 5s, '46	79	79½
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Mobile Electric 1st 5s, '46	87	90
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & Pow. pf	84	90
Northern States Power	19	20
Northern States Power pf	21	22
Ozark Power & Water	80	82
Pacific Gas & Electric	35	36
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	78	80
Republic Railway & Light	19	21
Republic Railway & Light Co. pf	73	75
Southern California Edison	77	80
Southern California Edison pf	93	96
*Standard Gas & Electric	7	10
*Standard Gas & Electric pf	20	22
Tennessee Railway, Light & Pow.	12	13
Tennessee Railway Light & P. pf	61	65
United Light & Railways	84	87
United Light & Railways 1st pf	73½	75
United Light & Railways 2d pf	63	71
Utah Securities	32	36
Western Power	18	20
Western Power pf	63	65
United Utilities Co	20	25
United Utilities Co. pf	97¼	101

*Decrease. †Par value $50. ‡Ex dividend.

GEORGE B. POST'S ESTATE.

Architect's Assets in This State Put at $45,372.

George Browne Post, founder of the architectural firm of George B. Post & Son of 101 Park Avenue, left assets in New York State of $45,372, according to an appraisal of his New York property filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. Mr. Post died on Nov. 28, 1911 at his Summer home in Bernardsville, N. J. Among the buildings which he designed were the New York Cotton Exchange, the New York Produce Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, the College of the City of New York and the homes of Cornelius Vanderbilt and of Collis P. Huntington. He designed also the Manufactures and Liberal Arts buildings at the Chicago Exposition.

Mr. Post's New York assets were: Equity in realty, $41,753 and household and personal effects at 129 East Sixty-ninth Street, $3,457. The realty consisted of property at 129 East Sixty-ninth Street and at 946-948-950 Lexington Avenue, the value of which, not deducting the mortgages, was fixed at $115,000. The New York property will be divided equally between Mr. Post's five children, George Jr., William, James Otis, and A. Wright Post and Mrs. Alice W. Turnbull.

FOURTH MO. P. COMMITTEE.

Holders of $25,000,000 Extended Notes Organize for Protection.

The fourth protective committee for Missouri Pacific security holders was put into the field yesterday by the bankers who are interested in the railroad's extended collateral notes, of which there are $25,000,000 that mature on June 1, 1915. Committees had previously been named for the stockholders, for the holders of the convertible bonds, and for the first and refunding mortgage bonds.

The noteholders' committee consists of Edwin G. Merrill, President of the Union Trust Company, Chairman; Stephen Baker, President of the Bank of Manhattan Company; Howard Bayne, Vice President of the Columbia Trust Company; Louis Y.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Pierpont<West Elect.
McDonald<Stern.
Hawkins<Meadville-Woodhaven, (2 acts.)
Morosco<Morosco.
Liebman Co<D M Altarah Iron Works.
Goldstein<I R T.
Same<same.
Verio Land<Orleans R. E.
Thompson<Goldman.
Wohlfrom<Comellas.
I N Bank<Heinze.
Kerkman<Gerlelt.
I R T<Pelham P'k R R.
Same<City Isl R R.
Heller<Bernheimer.
Martinez<Crimmins C
Sanders<Baker.
Same<same.
Gillies<Smith R & C.
Gurnee<Sargold Rty.
In re McCarthy.
Cent Cons W & L<Cronin.
Gulick<Comstock.
People<Thomas.
Weil<Rubenstein.
Gurnee<Sargold R'lty.
Montgomery L & W Power Co<Rice.
Bierman<Bierman.
Mut Life<Bodine.
In re Birkin.
In re Kesner Employes.
Martin<Mut R'lty.
Handman<Devlin Stable.
Packer<Packer.
Goldman<Friedman.
People ex rel Polowsky<Bakery & Conf.
Exclusive Features<Gaumont.
Erlanger<Acker.
De Ambri<Lardio.
In re Cowel.
Conklin<Fed'l Trust.
Pryor<Peterson.
Kaplan<Strasser.
In re Cong Bikor, &c.
Gaulois Tire<Martin.
Dworsky<Schlachetzki
Maticska<Int'l Cork.
Koletos<Webb.
Israel<Strulowitz.
Contractors' Trading<Mattola.
Toner<Toner.
Hicks<Frost.
Fuld<Fried.
Beatty<Quadrupex.
Same<same.
Hill<Toledo Rys.
Feldman<Feldman.
Beatty<Quadruplex, (2 acts.)
In re Ebbitt.
N Y Life<Dooper, (8 acts.)
Pariska<Pariska.
Quick<Quick.
Taubin<Arbesman.
Wagner<Wagner.
N Y Life<Wilks.
Frischer<Apfel.
Fuld<Lefkowitz.
Hirsch<Marx.
Powell<Powell.

PART II.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PARTS III., IV., V., VI., VII., and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS.

PARTS II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., XIII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Willis for probate:
Helen C Taylor.
Ella G Brigham.
Robert B Seaman.
William E Tonnens.
Milton B Van Zandt.
Christine Schneider.
William H B Totten.
Cornelia A Benjamin.
TRIAL TERM.—Adjourned for the term.

City Court.

PART I.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Am N'paper Pub<Lehman.
Blumberg<Manchester Garage.
Zuckerman<NY Rys.
Cohen<Weill.
Furman<Pullman.
Roth<Redner.
Relyea<Momand.
Roberts<Picturegraph.
Same<same.
Crane Co<Nassau B'k.
Brady<O'Connor.
Anderson<Moore.
Leychas<Westhenl.
Walker<Modern Pen.
Lotos Adv<Sire.
Wiglaux<Cent Vt Ry.
Clarke<Weber.
Hahson Print<Van Houten.
Canning<Plowman.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS.
PARTS I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Weil<Seidenberg—James O. Farrell. Page<Cifola—Irving J. Joseph. Randolph<Cohen—John F. Joyce. American Mtge. Co.<Yanitsky—Arthur Walsh. Lawrence<Hinsen—Arthur Walsh.
SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Bull<Fox—Stephen O'Brien. In re MacPherson—Mortimer S. Brown.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—People ex rel Sommer<Sommer—Algernon S. Norton.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Rose Amsterdam<Bella Amsterdam—H. Adolph Winkopp. Wilson M. Powell<Harry Rosenwasser—William H. Quinn. Wilson M. Powell<Thomas P. Kelly—William H. Quinn.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions. At 10 A. M.
Dashby<Dashby.
Flotl<Flotl.
London<Feinberg et al
Reilly<Barrett.
Bell<Arbuckle et al.
Teague<McConville.
Epstein et al<Hanover
Sheehan<Sheehan.
Pfeiffer<Ormond.
In re Keener.
In re Brennels<City Chamberlain.
Matter of Tiemann.
Mumford et al<Alt et al.
Blackston<Blackston.
O'Dea<O'Dea.
People ex rel Tappen<Cropsey.
Landgraff<Landgraff.
Matter of Nicola<Kerbawy.
Singer<B H R R.
Barr<same.
Krack<N Y Consol R R.
Chestnut<same.
Connors<Nas El R R.
Lieberman<Kalmano et al.
Tabor<Tabor.
Money<Bettcike et al.
In re Mayne.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business—Motion calendar adjourned until July 21—No day calendar.
SPECIAL TERM—TRIALS.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Abraham Leipsig<Edward McElhinny, (2 cases)—John W. Stocker.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Mary F. Trageser<Sag Harbor Estate—Arthur Daniels. William Ollendorf<George A. Diamond—John Boyle, Jr.

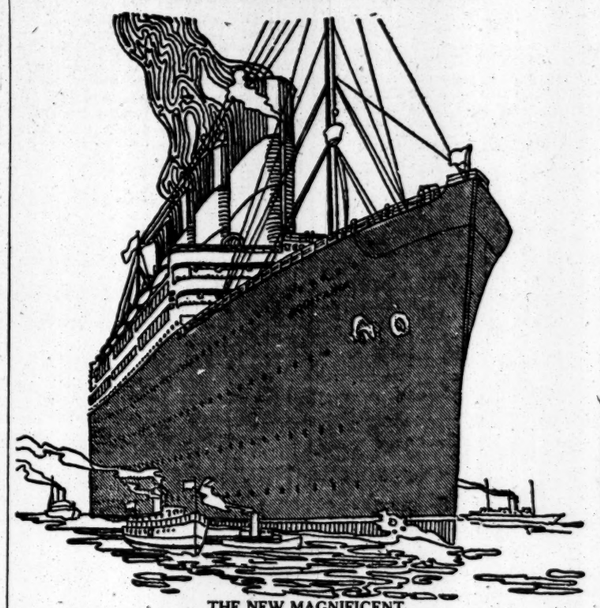
Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Clark<Pults—Willoughby B. Dobbs.

Eastern Steamship Lines
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
TO BOSTON

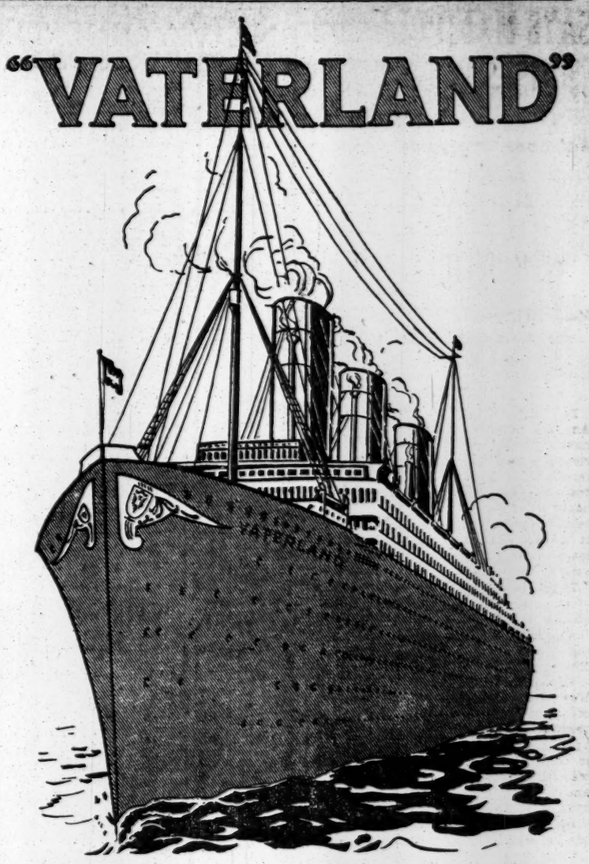
THE PERFECT ROUTE
TO AVOID THE SMOKE, HEAT and DUST of LAND TRAVEL
When Starting Out on Your Holiday
NO DISCOMFORTS
ANNOYING DELAYS
DISAGREEABLE CHANGES
You Arrive Thoroughly Refreshed Ready for Business or to Continue Your Journey to
ALL POINTS ON THE COAST of MAINE
and MARITIME PROVINCES
The Twin-Screw Steel Steamships Bunker Hill and Massachusetts of the Metropolitan S. S. Line leave Pier 18, North River (foot of Murray Street) week days and Sundays at 5.00 P. M. for Boston DIRECT. Due Boston 8.00 A. M.
Tickets and all information at Wharf Office; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. Offices.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION
PIER 18 NORTH RIVER FOOT OF MURRAY STREET.

CUNARD
Established 1840
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD



THE NEW MAGNIFICENT
S.S. "AQUITANIA" SAILS July 21 4:00 P. M.
Great Britain's largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.
LIVERPOOL SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA, via FISHGUARD
WORLD'S FASTEST WEEKLY OCEAN PASSENGER AND MAIL SERVICE
NEXT SAILINGS
"AQUITANIA" July 21 4:00 P.M.
"*CARMANIA" July 29 3:00 P.M.
"LUSITANIA" August 4 6:00 P.M.
Mauretania, Aug. 11 6 P.M. *Laconia, Aug. 19 3 P.M. Aquitania, Aug. 25 4 P.M. Mauretania, Sept. 2 I. A.M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume
SAILING HOUR NOON. SEE ITINERARY.
Ultonia, July 25, Saxonia, Aug. 1, Pannonia, Aug. 11, Ivernia, Aug. 22.
Round the World Trip, $474.85 & up. Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State St., N. Y.

"VATERLAND"



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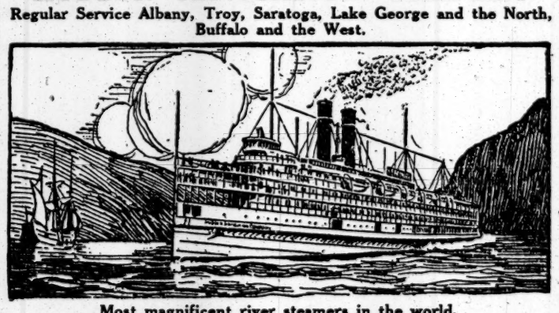
World's Largest Ships
Fastest to the Continent
—TO—
PARIS—LONDON—HAMBURG
"IMPERATOR" - JULY 18 TWELVE NOON
"VATERLAND" - AUGUST 1 TWELVE NOON
FROM BOSTON "CLEVELAND" JULY 21 TEN A. M.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York
Phone 1900 Rector

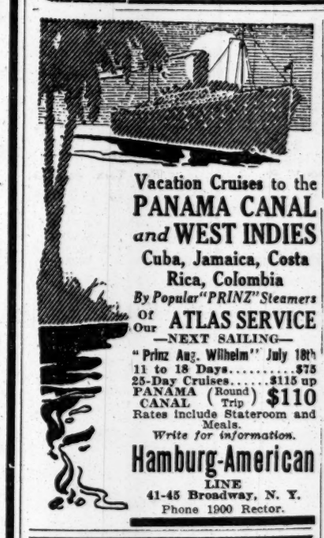
Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight
Saturday Afternoon Sail
ADIRONDACK
Music—Dancing
WEST POINT
Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 2 P. M.
W. 132d Street, 2:45 P. M.
Returning due at 10:30 P. M.
Round Trip, 50 Cents
'Phone 9400 Spring—day and night.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Regular Service Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West.



Most magnificent river steamers in the world,
"Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights only, 8:30 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.
TWO GOOD WEEK-END TRIPS
SHARON SPRINGS
One of the great health and pleasure resorts. 1,300 feet above sea level. Leave N. Y. 6 P. M. Saturday, spend Sunday at the Springs, returning due in N. Y. early Monday morning.
Round Trip Fare - - - $4.00
LAKE GEORGE
A charming trip thru Lake George to Baldwin and return. Leave N. Y. 6 P. M. Saturday, spend Sunday on Lake George. Due in New York early Monday morning. The regular $10 trip for $4.00. Reserve staterooms now.
Round Trip Fare - - - $4.00
Phone Spring 9400 Day or Night.

To Boston
And New England Points
Fall River Line
Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Steamers COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
Providence Line
Daily except Sunday. Lv. Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH.
$1.00 and $2.00 Outside Staterooms. Inside Staterooms have Outside Ventilation and are Always Cool and Comfortable.
Other Long Island Sound Routes
NEW BEDFORD LINE
Direct route to New Bedford, Mass., and Summer resorts on Buzzards Bay, Cape Cod and Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot of Houston St., week days only, 6:00 P. M.
BRIDGEPORT LINE
Lv. Pier 28, East River, week days, 3:00 P. M. Leave foot East 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M. Steamer NAUGATUCK.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE
Direct route New London, Watch Hill, Block Island, and Narragansett Pier. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., foot Houston St., week days, 5:30 P. M., Pier 70, E. R., foot E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and CHESTER W. CHAPIN.
NEW HAVEN LINE
To New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, and North. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Sundays, 9:30 A. M. Lv. East 22d St., week days, 3:00 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.
Tickets, Staterooms and Information at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, near Cortlandt St.; also at N. Y. Transfer Offices, Tourist Offices and at Piers.
PHONE CORTLANDT 5121
The New England Steamship Co.



Vacation Cruises to the PANAMA CANAL and WEST INDIES
Cuba, Jamaica, Costa Rica, Colombia
By Popular "PRINZ" Steamers Of Our ATLAS SERVICE
—NEXT SAILING—
"Prinz Aug. Wilhelm" July 18th
11 to 18 Days.....$75
25-Day Cruises.....$115 up
PANAMA CANAL (Round Trip) $110
Rates include Stateroom and Meals.
Write for information.
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"OLYMPIC"
LARGEST BRITISH STEAMER
FOR LONDON AUG. 8
PARIS 10 A. M.
AUG. 29—SEPT. 19—OCT. 10—OCT. 31.
Via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton.
OTHER SAILINGS.
OCEANIC, Aug. 1, noon; Aug. 22, Sept. 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool (noon)
CELTIC.....July 23 | ADRIATIC.....Aug. 6
BALTIC.....July 30 | CEDRIC.....Aug. 13
Boston—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC.....Aug. 29; Oct. 3
CRETIC.....Sept. 19; Oct. 24
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton.
ONE CLASS CABIN (II.) SERVICE, $55 UP.
NEW YORK...July 17 | ST. LOUIS.....July 31
PHILADELPHIA July 24 | ST. PAUL.....Aug. 7
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N. R., 18th St.
Minnetonka..July 18, 1 PM | Minnewaska..Aug. 1
Minneapolis..Jul.25, 10:30AM | Minnehaha..Aug. 8
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
LAPLAND.....July 18 | ZEELAND.....Aug. 1
FINLAND.....July 25 | VADERLAND..Aug. 8
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Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
St. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M., returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1, or by rail, $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

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THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boys and Young Men. Boarding and Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention
By individual attention and the constant supervision of study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many schools do in two. No grades to retard the brilliant or discourage the backward pupil. Prepares for Regents and colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. Summer session begins July 1st. 459 W. 75th St. Tel. 744. Col.
PRATT SCHOOL—62-64 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; shorthand, bookkeeping, Stenotype. Summer sessions

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC."
Strs. Lve. W. 129th St. & Pier 1, N. R.
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
STEEPLECHASE PARK
Only CONEY ISLAND
Landing at
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00. Full time tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

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For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads, for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, OTIS SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points in the Catskill Mountains and the Berkshires
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., N. Y., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily except Sunday.
Saturday Special—leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1:00 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 P. M.
Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. 'Phone 1097 Spring.

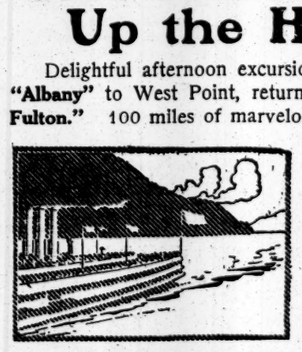
"MANDALAY"
NEW STEEL STEAMER MAGNIFICENT BALLROOM, DANCING FREE
UP THE HUDSON—DAILY AND SUNDAY.
DAY TRIP*—NEWBURGH AND RETURN.
*Day Trip omitted Monday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HUDSON.
Night trip ends at 131st Street.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
MORNING. Leave Battery, 9 A.M. W. 131st St., 10 A.M. Yonkers, 10:30 A.M.
EVENING. Lv. Battery, 7:30 P.M. W. 131st St., 8:30 P.M.
Tel. 179 and 3263 Broad and 3884 Morningside

"Hudson River by Searchlight."
MANHATTAN LINE
$1.00 To ALBANY
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Excellent Dining Service a la Carte.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 131st St., 6 P. M. Tel. 9236 Spring.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lvs. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M. E. 24th, ½ hour later; E. 136th, 11 A. M., 12, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

SATURDAY SAIL
Up the Hudson
Delightful afternoon excursion on Day Line Steamer "Albany" to West Point, returning on Steamer "Robert Fulton." 100 miles of marvelous scenery, with time for drive around the Post.



Round Trip, $1.00
Steamer "Albany" leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45; W. 42d St., 2:00; W. 129th St., 2:20; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. "Robert Fulton" leaves West Point, 5:50 P. M.; due West 42d St., 8:40 P. M.
Music. Restaurant.
Same Trip Each Week Day.
Hudson River Day Line
Desbrosses St. Pier (Albany Day Line) Tel. 4141 Spring. New York

"ADIRONDACK"
SUNDAY SAIL
Sunday All Day and Evening
YONKERS, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE & Return
$1.00 Round Trip
The Pleasantest way to spend the day. Orchestra. Famous Boy Scout Band. Dinner a la carte. Cafe. Pier 32, N. R., 10:00 A. M. W. 132d St., 10:45 A. M.
Phone Day or Night Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Via Boat and Trolley, $2.25.
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
STATEROOMS $1.00, $1.50, & $2.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway; Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 33d St., N. Y.

BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat $2.75 and Rail
PROVIDENCE Boat $1.75
Direct
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms. $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 33d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lvs. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lighship, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 5575.

SUNDAY
All day sail on the cool Hudson.
Spacious decks. Comfortable salons and parlors. Music. Dining service a la carte.
Pier 32 N. R., foot of Canal Street, 8:45 A. M.; West 132d Street Pier 9:30 A. M.
Yonkers, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Albany and Troy.
POUGHKEEPSIE and RETURN..... $1.00
RENSSELAER

Up the Hudson
SUNDAY, $1 ROUND TRIP
150 MILES OF DAYLIGHT & TWILIGHT TRAVEL ON PALATIAL STEAMER
"BENJ. B. ODELL"
NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE
Bring your lunch basket if you wish, but it is unnecessary; there is a fine restaurant and lunchroom aboard; also good music. 9 A. M. from foot of Franklin St.; 9:30 A. M. from foot of West 129th St.
Central Hudson Line

Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Isle: Lv. ft. West 42d St., Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 miles; 3 hours; Music; Lecturer. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

A DAY'S PLEASURE EXCURSIONS New Jersey Central
SUNDAY EXCURSIONS—NO SMOKE—COMFORT
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
Next Sunday also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Atlantic City $2.50
Next Sunday also Wednesday, July 22
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
Including West 23d St.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE WEST 129TH ST.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M. WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 2:45, 3:45. BATTERY—10:30, 11:30 and 3, 4. CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 2:30, 6:30 and 7:30. ROCKAWAY—12:30, 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

ATLANTIC CITY
8 daylight hours of bracing breezes along the resort dotted Jersey Coast.
By commodious ocean steamship from New York
NEVER OUT O' SIGHT O' LAND.
Phone Beekman 2400 for full information. Brooklyn Bridge Pier, Foot of Roosevelt St.; N. Y. Head of New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Bell 3241.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I. EVERY SUNDAY. $1.50
Via Long Island R. R. Special Express train to Montauk, thence by steamer "Shinnecock" to Block Island. For full particulars see Saturday's papers.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.
EVERY SUNDAY, $1.00
Via the Montauk Steamboat Co.'s steel steamer Montauk.
For full particulars see Saturday's papers.

CALIFORNIA TOURS $145 AND UP
arranged under our "Invisible Courier System," the modern way to travel, securing in advance hotels, Pullmans, etc.
TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4580 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

VACATION Tours and tickets. Send for 80 page booklet, mailed free.
Marstons Tours, 1340 Broadway, N. Y. City.

MEXICO
Use the Water Route. Direct passenger and freight service.
New York to Progreso, Vera Cruz, Puerto Mexico.
Next Sailings:
S.S. MONTERREY . . July 23
S.S. ESPERANZA . . Aug. 6
Also regular sailings for Tampico
Schedules, rates, etc., promptly furnished on application to
New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Co.
General Office—Pier 14 E. R., New York.

FRENCH LINE Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS, (FRANCE.) Departures from New York Wednesday, 10 A. M., from Pier 57, North River, foot of West 19th St.
*La Touraine July 22 | *La Provence..Aug. 12
*La Savoie.....July 29 | †France (new).Aug. 19
*La Lorraine Aug. 5 | *La Savoie.....Aug. 26
*Twin screw steamers. †Quadruple screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING, 3 P. M.
1 Class Cabin (II.) & 3d Class Pass'rs Only.
†Rochambeau.....Aug. 8 | *Chicago.....Aug. 29
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO AMERICAN LINE
Fast Trips to Naples and Beyond
ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA
Kaiser Franz Joseph I, Aug. 19 Sep. 23 Oct. 28
MARTHA WASHINGTON, Aug. 8, Sept. 18, Nov. 7
AND OTHER
SAILINGS SATURDAYS OR WEDNESDAYS 5 P.M.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G.A., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.
EVERY TRIP A TOUR.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.) via LONDONDERRY
GLASGOW Moville
CAMERONIA.....July 18, noon
Caledonia...July25, noon | Columbia...Aug. 8, noon
FIRST CABIN, $75 and Upward.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
HENDERSON BROTHERS. 21-24 State St.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 11 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
*Noordam.....July 21 | †Rotterdam.....Aug. 11
*Ryndam.....July 28 | *Potsdam.....Aug. 18
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

FABRE LINES
The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice and Marseilles.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

THE GREAT WHITE FLEET
Only first-class passengers carried
REDUCED SUMMER FARES
CRUISES FROM NEW YORK
S.S. Almirante—Metapan—Santa Maria—Zacapa—22-Day Cruises, every Wednesday to Jamaica, Panama Canal, and Colombian Ports. Minimum fare $115 including meals and berth.
S. S. Pastores—Tenadores—Calamares 18-Day Cruises de Luxe, every Sat. to Jamaica, Panama Canal and Costa Rica. Minimum fare $90.00 including berth only, meals a la carte.
Short tours to Jamaica only and return $75.00
Additional weekly sailings from Boston and New Orleans to Havana, Panama and Central American Ports connecting for Pacific Ports of Central and South America. Write for Booklets.
UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
Steamship Service
17 Battery Place New York

BERMUDA
Average Summer Temperature 79°. Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Summer Rates
Calling at St. Georges and Hamilton.
Sailings Weekly—Tickets Interchangeable.
Twin Screw S. S. Bermudian
10,518 Tons Displ. Holds speed record, N. Y. & Bermuda, 39 hrs. 20 min. Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
S. S. Caribbean
Largest steamer in the trade. The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2300 Broad.
For Booklets apply to above S. S. Co.'s or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., or Any Ticket Agent.

ST. GEORGE HOTEL, BERMUDA
Overlooking Harbor and quaint old town of St. Georges. Coolest and pleasantest spot in Bermuda. Rates, address M. Dallman.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina....July 23 | Caserta.....Aug. 13
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH.
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

SAYS MANIPULATION RAISES BEEF PRICES

Argentine Producers Complain to Authorities of Railways and Packers.

DISCRIMINATION IS CHARGED

Meat Shipments, Diverted to London, Meet Shipping Hindrances Upon Arriving Here.

The independent packers of South America, notably, concerns in Argentina, have appealed to the Department of Agriculture in Washington, and to the Interstate Commerce Commission for relief from alleged oppression by the Western packers of this country. In the protests that have gone to Washington it it alleged that the railroads are in league with the Western packers to prevent a break in the beef market.

The Argentine packers assert, in other words, that the present high price of beef is largely artificial, and say that the country can only get relief by forcing the railroads to distribute Argentine beef without discrimination.

Alfred H. Benjamin, 24 State Street, New York representative of a number of large independent packers in Argentina, is spokesman for the attack upon the Chicago packers, and has been in communication with Dr. B. T. Galloway, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and with the Interstate Commerce Commission. He has volunteered his services in an investigation of the methods of packers and railroads.

"For your information," Mr. Benjamin wrote to the Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, "I have no objection to go on record and make the statement that had it not been for the imported beef, the domestic beef would have been at least 4 cents a pound higher wholesale."

According to Mr. Benjamin, the Western packers, aided by the railroads, are making every effort to prevent the shipment of Argentine beef directly to New York. They are trying, he charges, to divert all Argentine beef to the London market, and then tranship it to New York. They are trying to do this, Mr. Benjamin charges, so as to break the Argentine market in London with oversupply, force the independent packers in Argentina out of business, and then take control of their properties. The Western packers, Mr. Benjamin says, seek to prevent all direct shipments from Argentina to this country until they have absolute control of the supply of beef in Argentina. He charges also that much of the beef now transshipped to New York from the English markets as chilled beef is not chilled beef at all, and he asks the Government agents to make more rigid inspection and to prosecute offenders.

Despite the Western packers' efforts, however, Mr. Benjamin said yesterday, the direct shipments of Argentine beef by independent shippers are growing weekly. Certain independent interests, he said, had just entered into contracts which would insure the importation of about 4,000,000 pounds of Argentine beef to this port every week. The supply sent by the Western packers, according to Mr. Benjamin, is about 7,000,000 pounds a week.

The problem of disposing of this large importation of Argentine beef now confronts the independents, and they are seeking the aid of the Government in its distribution. So determined are the Western packers to prevent the distribution of this beef outside of New York and New Jersey, according to Mr. Benjamin, that they have induced the railroads to assist them. In his complaint to the Interstate Commerce Commission, Mr. Benjamin set forth a number of specific ways in which, he alleged, obstacles were placed in the way of distribution by the railroads.

The railroads, he charges, refuse to provide refrigerator cars for shipments from New York; they refuse to make agreements for future shipments; they impose shipping rules which make it impossible for small shippers to lighter a car across the Hudson without paying for three or more cars; that the railroads are not carrying out their obligations as common carriers and are thereby discriminating in favor of the Western packers.

"Unless your Commission can see its way to help the independent consignees of Argentine beef," Mr. Benjamin wrote to the chairman, "the distribution of the same must go through the big packers, in which case, of course, the cost to the people will be greater than at present."

In his letter to Dr. Galloway Mr. Benjamin predicted that the price of beef and other meats, due to manipulation, would go considerably above the high mark which it reached this week.

"I am in a position to supply you with beef at three to five cents per pound below the domestic prices ruling today," Mr. Benjamin wrote to Dr. Galloway, "and I am willing to give you one to five cent cash for any State in the Union, providing you will give me transportation facilities on chilled and frozen meat at this reduction. Having entered into contracts for weekly shipments direct to the United States I can quote prices at least two months ahead."

Mr. Benjamin said he had not yet heard whether his offer would be accepted but said that he would "make good" if it were accepted. He argued that the question of transportation was most serious and one which affected every consumer in the country.

Argentine fresh beef sold in this city yesterday at about twelve cents wholesale as against fourteen cents for Western beef. This difference in price, Mr. Benjamin insisted, would force the price of domestic beef down if there were facilities for shipping the imported beef to all parts of the country.

"Do you agree with representatives of Western packers that the new advance in price is due solely to the shortage of beef on the hoof in Western markets?" he was asked.

"I will say," he replied, "that there is nothing exaggerated in the reports of shortage. There is a decided shortage in the West and the same is true of Argentina also. Prices of beef must go up everywhere. They are going up in Argentina as well as they are here. But I maintain that there is no justification for the jumps in the market. The unsteadiness is caused by manipulation. There is no reason for sending an oversupply of Argentine beef to London every week. Why, beef sold for 10 cents a pound in London today. The reason for oversupplying the market is solely to run the Argentine independent packers, who have been doing business in London for fifty years, out of business. The oversupply is bought up at the low price in London and is shipped here. Then the Americans pay the regular high prices for it and buy it for chilled beef, when, as a matter of fact, the beef has been subjected to all kinds of temperatures. This is plain misrepresentation and the Department of Agriculture ought to stop it. London gets an oversupply every week of about 50,000 quarters of beef."

The price of the best cuts of Argentine chilled beef in this city is from 1¼ to 2 cents below the prices of domestic beef, wholesale. Mr. Benjamin said. There is no difference in the prices of frozen meats. Mr. Benjamin admitted that the new rise in prices which went into effect on Monday had affected Argentine beef as well, but said that it was merely the result of "following the market." The independent importers, he said, would much prefer a steady market.

BUSINESS NOTES.

White goods buyers will meet next Tuesday at the Dry Goods Union, 55 White Street.

Harry Bloom and Abe Millman, of Bloom & Millman, shirt waists, 19-23 West Eighteenth Street, were tendered a prosperity dinner at the Hotel Shelbourn, Brighton Beach on Wednesday evening.

Leon Meyer, of Cohn, Brown & Co., the leading "votes for salesmen" propagandist, upon his return to this city from Milford, Penn., will endeavor to interest Col. Roosevelt in the movement on behalf of the road men.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises 4:42|Sun sets 7:29|Moon rises 12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:38	3:12	8:40	9:41
Governors Island	2:36	3:32	9:21	10:53
Hell Gate	4:26	5:22	11:01	12:13

Arrived—Thursday, July 16.

SS Philadelphia, Southampton, July 8.
SS Argentina, Algiers, July 8.
SS Stephano, St. John's, July 14.
SS Cebao, Belize, June 26.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, July 11.
SS Thelma, Cibarab, July 9.
SS Signid, Barsoa, June 27.
SS Com. Rollins, Sama, July 12.
SS Colon, Colon, July 10.
SS Zacapa, Santa Marta, July 7.
SS Burg. Peterson, Shields, June 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Aquitania	Liverpool	July 11
Kamala	Palermo	June 27
Steinturm	Hamburg	June 30
Franconia (Aust.)	Palermo	July 4
Guatemala	Havre	July 4
Seminole	Turks Island	July 12
Spenser	Santos	June 27
Zulia	Maracaibo	July 8
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	July 14
City of Columbus	Savannah	July 14
El Rio	Galveston	July 11

DUE TOMORROW.

Celtic	Liverpool	July 9
Regina d'Italia	Palermo	July 5
Mayaro	Grenada	July 11
Santiago	Galveston	July 11
Berwind	Porto Rico	July 12
Pretoria	Hamburg	July 4
Prins Willem I	Haiti	July 13
Ocmulgee	Port Arthur	July 10

DUE SUNDAY.

Caledonia	Glasgow	July 11
Touraine	Havre	July 11
Broadmayne	Shields	July 2
Tennyson	Barbados	July 13
Vigilancia	Havana	July 11
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 16
Apache	Jacksonville	July 16

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Nickeria, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Imperator, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caroline, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Berlin, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	—	1:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	—	3:00 P.M.
Belvedere, Trieste	—	3:00 P.M.
Napoli, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Perugia, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Trent, Jamaica	—	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Comino, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Madonna, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 16.

SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, was 783 miles E. at 1:35 A. M.; due 18th, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Hellig Olav, Copenhagen to New York, was 1,090 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 20th, afternoon. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Ultonia, Trieste to New York, was 900 miles E. at noon; due 20th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS John D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 94 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 87 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Seminole, Turks Island to New York, was 526 miles S. E. at 7 P. M.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 26 miles N. of Diamond Shoal at noon.
SS Monnus, New Orleans to New York, was 133 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 59 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 80 miles W. of Sand Key at 6 P. M.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 8 miles N. of Martins Industry at 8 P. M.
SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 100 miles E. at 7 P. M.
SS Mayaro, Trinidad to New York, was 314 Miles S. at noon.
SS Sulia, San Juan to New York, was 170 miles S. at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 190 miles S. at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 175 miles S. at noon.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS St. Paul, New York for Southampton, was 412 miles W. at 3:30 P. M.; due Plymouth 17th, afternoon. American Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ivernia, at Naples, July 16.
SS Rheinfels, at Suez, July 16.
SS Hawaiian, at Bahia, July 14.
SS Paula, at Dantzic, July 13.
SS Kabinga, at Bombay, July 14.
SS Verdala, at Port Natal, July 14.
SS Ardanwhor, at Cape Town, July 15.
SS Koenig Albert, at Naples, July 16.
SS Adriatic, at Queenstown, July 16.
SS Dwinsk, at Rotterdam, July 15.

Sailed.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Cherbourg, July 15.
SS St. Louis, from Queenstown, July 16.
SS Great City, from Port Natal, July 15.
SS Karma, from Barbados, July 14.
SS Prinzess Irene, from Funchal, July 16.
SS Hagen, from Hamburg, July 14.
SS Cheyenne, from Barrow, July 15.
SS Marengo, from Hull, July 14.
SS Kentigern, from Santos, July 15.
SS Germania, from St. Michael's, July 15.
SS Saxonia, from Gibraltar, July 16.
SS Baltic, from Liverpool, July 16.

Passed.

SS American, (Dutch,) New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Floride, New York for Bordeaux, passed Lizard.
SS Jupiter, New York for —, passed Dover.
SS Potsdam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 17, SS Imperator, and at 5 P. M. July 20, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 18, SS Belvedere.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 17, SS Lapland.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 18, SS Belvedere, and at 12 M. July 18, SS Patris.
Hungary—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 18, SS Belvedere, and at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phineas.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 20, SS Noordam.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. July 21, SS Regina d'Italia.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti..July 17
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan ..... July 18
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ..... July 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru ..... July 23

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,847 packages. Moderate demand for high grade fresh creamery and prices for such were steady. Creamery, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 24½@26½c.; seconds, 22@24c.; thirds, 20@21½c. State dairy, finest, 26@26½c; good to prime, 23@25c.; common to fair, 20@22c. Process, extras, 22@22½c.; firsts, 20@21½c.; lower grades, 17½@19½c. Imitation creamery, firsts, 21@22c. Ladles, current make, firsts, 20@20½c.; seconds, 19½c.; lower grades, 17@18½c. Packing Stock, current make, No. 1, 19c.; No. 2, 18½c.; lower grades, 16@18c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 15,849 cases. High grades continue scarce and nominally firm. Average best qualities meeting a moderate demand at about steady prices. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 24@26c; extra firsts, 22½@23c; firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 18@20c; thirds and poorer, 12@17c; dirties, No. 1, 17½@18½c; No. 2 and poorer, 10@17c; checks, good to prime, dry, 15½@16½c; undergrades, 13@15c; refrigerator, firsts, charges paid, 24@24½c; seconds, charges paid, 22@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, as to size and quality, 24@28c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@27c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@23½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 24@26c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@25c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 25@26c.

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TEA IMPORTERS IN TROUBLE.

Bankruptcy Suit Against Formosa Mercantile Company.

A bankruptcy petition was filed yesterday against the Formosa Mercantile Company of 97 Water Street, importers of tea from Formosa and Japan and exporters of cotton goods. The creditors named are Koenig Bros. & Co., $19,659 money paid on drafts; the Corn Exchange Bank, $9,969 due on three notes, and Hall & London, $736 due for brokerage.

It is alleged that the company had admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts. It was incorporated in March, 1903, with $25,000 capital stock, and became the successor of a firm in Japan.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

S. LINDAU & CO.—Simon Lindau, trading as S. Lindau & Co., dealer in women's apparel at 531 Sixth Avenue, has assigned to Nathaniel Walkof. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: J. H. Cohen, $72; Brand & Norden, Inc., $465, and Benedict M. Beck, $25. The liabilities are said to be $6,000 and assets $4,000. This is his third time in bankruptcy. He filed a petition on Dec. 22, 1898, and received a discharge. A creditors' petition was filed against him on Nov. 26, 1910, which was dismissed on a settlement with creditors. He was formerly in business in Baltimore and started here in 1896.

BARNET JAFFE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Barnet Jaffe, manufacturer of waists and dresses at 38 West Eighteenth Street, by these creditors: Simpson Levor, $500; Murray Kanner, $150, and Alex Simons, $15, all on assigned claims. He assigned to Henry B. Singer on Wednesday.

HYMAN I. RUBIN, retail jeweler, at 34 Canal Street, has assigned to S. Marshall Kronheimer. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him trading as H. I. Rubin, and also as I. Rubin, by these creditors: Frank J. McMann, $470; S. Weisman, $37, and Louis Pusran, $64. He has been in business twenty years, and went through bankruptcy on a petition filed against him on April 28, 1904.

WILLIAM S. BARNETT, salesman of 640 West 139th Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $22,431 and no assets. Most of the liabilities were contracted in Cheyenne, Wyo. Among the creditors are the Stock Growers National Bank, $2,934; Citizens National Bank, $2,000, both of Cheyenne; Minnie Barnett of Boulder, Col., $10,000, and J. B. Barnett, Long Beach, Cal., $6,400.

CHARLES PASNICK.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Charles Pasnick, dealer in dry goods at 3,385 Third Avenue, by these creditors: M. A. Friedman & Bro., $185; Isaac Jacobson, $290, and Samuel Quint Company, $78.

THE COLONIAL HAT COMPANY, manufacturer of trimmed hats at 38 West Thirty-second Street, has assigned to Samuel H. Lemans. The assignment states that it is understood that creditors accepting the proceeds of the assignment shall release the company from all liability on the claim. The corporation was incorporated Nov. 9, 1907, with capital stock of $10,000 and in April last compromised with creditors at 35 cents on the dollar.

JOHN J. MITCHELL COMPANY.—Judge Hand has authorized the receivers of the John J. Mitchell Company, publisher of fashion plates and periodicals at 41 West Twenty-fifth Street, to accept the offer of Peter D. Huser to purchase the assets for $17,500.

THE FORMOSA MERCANTILE COMPANY of 97 Water Street, importer of teas from Formosa and Japan and exporter of cotton goods, was the subject of a petition in bankruptcy filed by these creditors: Koenig Brothers & Co., $19,659, money paid on drafts; Corn Exchange Bank, $9,969, on three notes, and Hall & Loudon, $736, for brokerage. The company was incorporated in March, 1903, with capital stock of $25,000.

M. LOEB & CO.—Judge Hand has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Max Loeb of M. Loeb & Co., manufacturers of women's trimmed hats at 18 Division Street, and granted a discharge to Solomon Liblan, the other partner. Judge Hand, in refusing the discharge, said that Loeb had made a statement to the Bryant Park Bank that the business had surplus assets of $12,000. The bankruptcy schedules showed a deficit of $4,600. If the statement was untrue a crime was committed; if the assets were hidden it was also a crime.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—Arthur C. Wheaton of New Bedford, doing business as Hiram Wheaton & Sons, wholesale dealers in liquors, tonics, and soda water; voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed; liabilities, $20,000.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Final quotations were at the best of the day with net gains of ¼@1¼c. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at 87½c and No. 2 red at 86½c, the shipment f. o. b. New York. No. 1 Northern Duluth at $1, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba at 98⅜ f. o. b. afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	87¼	86¼	87¼	86 5-16	94 9-16
September	..	..	89¾	89¼	97⅝
December	..	..	..	..	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

July	79⅝	77⅛	79⅛	78¼	85⅝
September	78⅝	77⅛	78⅜	77⅞	86⅜
December	81⅝	80⅜	81⅝	80⅝	90¼

CORN.

In the corn market, while July closed firm at an advance of ⅜c on covering, the later months were ⅛ to ⅜c lower. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 79c c. i. f. to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	70½	69½	70¼	69⅝	60¼
September	66⅞	66¼	66⅝	67¼	61¼
December	56⅝	56⅜	56½	57⅛	59¼

OATS.

The oats market showed a very steady undertone, and at the close was ⅝ to ¾c net higher. The local cash market was steady, standard white being quoted at 44@44½c; No. 2, 44¼@45c; No. 3, 43¾@44c; No. 4, 43@43¼c; ordinary clipped white, 44@46½c; fancy clipped white, 43½@45½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	37	36¼	36¾	36¼	35¾
September	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝	35	39¾
December	36⅝	35⅞	36⅝	36¼	41½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was inactive, with comparatively small price changes. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 19,000; estimated for Friday, 15,000; Kansas City received 3,000 and Omaha 8,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	10.45	10.37	10.37	10.40	11.72
October	10.47	10.40	10.42	10.42	11.80
Ribs—					
September	12.00	11.97	11.97	11.95	11.80
October	11.60	11.57	11.60	11.55	11.90
Pork—					
September	21.80	21.10	21.17	21.12	22.00

COTTONSEED OIL.

Prices were rather heavy, closing at 2 to 5 points net decline. The range of prices follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.20@7.32	7.25
July	..	..	7.30@7.31	7.32
August	7.39	7.37	7.38@7.38	7.39
September	7.42	7.39	7.37@7.38	7.42
October	7.18	7.15	7.14@7.16	7.18
November	6.78	6.77	6.75@6.77	6.79
December	..	..	6.68@6.70	6.71
January	6.71	6.69	6.69@6.70	6.72
February	..	..	6.68@6.74	6.72

COTTON.

The close was steady at a net loss of 5 to 8 points. October contracts sold off to 12.04, or a couple of points under the previous low record. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.25 for middling upland; sales, 400 bales; delivered on contract, 100 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	12.27	12.18	12.19@12.21	12.26
August	12.24	12.10	12.12@12.13	12.19
September	..	..	12.06@12.07	12.12
October	12.18	12.04	12.07@12.08	12.12
November	..	..	12.03@12.08	12.11
December	12.36	12.20	12.24@12.25	12.31
January	12.28	12.14	12.17@12.18	12.22
March	12.32	12.20	12.22@12.23	12.27
May	12.55	12.43	12.45@12.46	12.52

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed with net gains of 12 to 18 points, making an advance of about 27 points since Tuesday. Havre closed with a net gain of ⅜ to 1 franc, while Hamburg was ¼ to 1 pfennig higher.

The local spot market was a little more active and prices were steadier, with Rio 7s quoted at 8¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
July	..	..	8.56@8.57	8.43
August	8.50	8.55	8.58@8.59	8.45
September	8.70	8.64	8.68@8.69	8.55
October	..	..	8.78@8.79	8.65
November	..	..	8.88@8.89	8.75
December	8.99	8.93	8.97@8.98	8.85
January	9.03	9.03	9.03@9.04	8.90
February	..	..	9.08@9.09	8.95
March	9.14	9.10	9.13@9.14	9.00
April	..	..	9.18@9.17	9.03
May	9.20	9.17	9.19@9.20	9.07
June	9.09	9.09	9.09@9.10	..

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL WORLD.

Yesterday.... 4¼@5 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.... 4¼@5 " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

***

Gray Goods Less Active.

The gray goods market was less active yesterday than on the previous days of the week, the clothing converting trade styles being the principal goods traded in. There were quite a few sales of odd lots of sheetings and drills below the recent prevailing prices. Wide print cloths, although less active, were firm on the basis of 4¾ cents for 38½-inch 64-56s and 4⅞ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s.

***

Posters for Boxes.

A line of poster designs for boxes in which they may wrap their goods is offered the neckwear and suspender manufacturers who wish to have their wares displayed in attractive style. The gold-embossed tops have had their run, according to the originator of these designs, and the containers for the Fall and holiday business will be decorated with the poster creations now the vogue in Paris.

***

Organizing the Retailers.

The National Retail Dry Goods Association has received several requests from merchants in Indiana asking cooperation in the formation of a retailers' association. The success of the movement engineered by Frederick W. Linder of the National Association to combine the retailers in Illinois has led to requests for his services from all parts of the country. Within several days Mr. Linder will take up the work of organizing the department stores in this State. From here he will move on to Indiana, Minnesota and Wisconsin in turn.

***

Herring for Sardines.

According to reports received in this city by handlers of canned fish products the poor catch of Norway sardines is resulting in putting on the markets here and abroad of quite a lot of new goods, principally small herrings in tomato sauce and otherwise prepared. They have in a good many instances taken the place of sardines and are stated to be selling well. In the opinion of authorities in the trade these goods have come to stay, with every indication that the demand will increase. The new products are described as very tasteful, cheap, and wholesome.

***

The Underwear Trade.

The warm weather of the past few days has stimulated business in the underwear trade. The jobbers, who are visiting this market to place orders for Spring, 1915, merchandise, are purchasing in satisfactory style, and sellers for the most part are satisfied with results. If the present hot wave endures underwear stocks will be well cleaned out and no reason will then exist for the jobbers holding back as they have been inclined to do, due to unsatisfactory climatic conditions. From present indications the mills expect to be flooded later on in the season with orders that have been withheld, and it is predicted that prices are bound to advance in such a contingency.

***

Demand for Wool Continues.

LONDON, July 16.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 12,536 bales, including a larger selection of merinos. Greasy merinos were in strong demand at 1s 4d@1s 4½d. Americans bought some of the best grades and also a quantity of crossbreds. Victorian merinos sold as high as 2s 4d. The sales follow: New South Wales 1,700 bales, scoured 1s@2s 1½d, greasy 8d@1s 4d; Queensland 1,400 bales, greasy 1s@1s 4½d; Victoria 600 bales, scoured 1s 1½d@2s 4d, greasy 11d@1s 4d; South Australia 100 bales, greasy 8½d@1s 4d; New Zealand 8,500 bales, scoured 1s 1½d@2s 4½d, greasy 7¾d@1s 4½d; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 200 bales, scoured 1s 10d@2s 1d, greasy 7½d@1s 1½d.

***

Cleaning Up in Embroideries.

Factors in the embroidery trade are looking forward to good business in this line for next season. The best-informed merchants are not predicting anything in the nature of a boom, but sentiment has reached a point where a change for the better is taken to be certain. Just now attention is being devoted to the cleaning-up end of the season business, and this effort is meeting with much success, although the old goods are being disposed of at irregular prices. Reports received in the jobbing houses are that latterly retailers have been selling embroideries more freely, while cable advices are to the effect that in Paris of late lace is used in increasing quantities, and as much of it is made on embroidery machines the inference made here is that embroideries themselves are likely to come into more general favor again soon.

***

Merely a Similarity.

Attempts at imitations of the serge made at the Fulton mill of the American Woolen Company and designated No. 3192 have caused some needless confusion, and it has been assumed that the corporation was selling the same kind of cloth under different numbers and at varying prices. This, however, is not the case. It appears that the serges made respectively by the Washington, Ayer, and Wood mills of the company, while similar in some respects to No. 3192, have certain marked differences which are easily discernible. But the casual similarity has led some to believe that certain purchasers were getting the Fulton product for less than it was offered to them. As a matter of fact, even the American Woolen Company has not been able to make the fabric except in the Fulton mill.

***

Tropical Cloths Welcomed.

The action of the leading factor in the men's wear primary market in taking up the manufacture of tropical cloths is commended in the clothing trade, where the Summer suit business is playing an increasingly important part. The very few standard cloths that were obtainable for this purpose by the clothiers have brought about a rather critical situation in the trade. The competition in this branch of the clothing business has been reduced to workmanship for the very reason that all were placed on an equal footing as far as the fabric used was concerned. This competition has led to price slashing until the reputable houses have seriously considered whether it was worth while to stay in the game. With a wider range of fabrics to select from, the tropical suit business should be placed on a more secure and profitable basis for the manufacturers.

***

Good Effect of Tea Decision.

The action of Judge Hough in the Federal District Court in dismissing the application of George H. Macy of Carter, Macy & Co., importers, against the Tea Board of General Appraisers was viewed with great satisfaction yesterday in local circles charged with the administration of the tariff laws and regulations. The Macy firm sought to prohibit the Board from using the Read tea test in deciding whether certain teas in controversy measured up to the standards provided by law. Ex-Assistant Attorney General William L. Wemple, who argued the case for the Government, said that the decision would undoubtedly have the salutary effect on importers who, when dissatisfied, attempt to upset the orderly administration of the customs by applications to Federal courts for injunctions against duly constituted Government bodies. Had the court's judgment been otherwise lawyers believe importers in many lines would go into the Federal courts whenever they are dissatisfied with rulings of a regular tribunal, thus creating chaos in the conduct of the revenue laws.

***

Transition in Styles.

While the point is made that a long coat style for the coming Fall will mean that the tunic effect will have to be dropped, according to a leading coat and suit manufacturer, the cape tendency also has a bearing on the question of coat length. The change from the long flowing lines of the cape to the short coat, he believes, would be too abrupt to find favor in the fashionable world. When the element of style is considered, he added, the one thing that immediately strikes the student is that the evolution from one mode to another must be accomplished by easy stages. Although a comparision of the styles of one season with those of another might show a wide difference, it would be found on investigation that the change was made gracefully, each style containing a suggestion of the former one. So, in the case of the style to follow the cape, the transition should be made as easily, that is, to the longer coat.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch office, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13,313. CARPENTERS' TOOLS.—Two firms of hardware dealers in East Africa desire to receive catalogues on carpenters' tools of all kinds.

13390. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND TRAMWAY PLANT.—The need of a new electric light plant for a city abroad has long been recognized. A contractor has been signed for carrying out this work, and the contractor states that most of the material to be used in the undertaking will be imported from the U. S. It is also probable that an electric tramway will be installed. Copy of the complete report containing further details can be obtained from the bureau.

13391. QUARRYING AND STONE-CUTTING MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION DEVICES.—A journal devoted to industries and manufactures published in Europe has received inquiries concerning quarrying operations in the U. S. The publishers invite correspondence with Am. mfrs. generally regarding their quarrying and stone-cutting machinery and transportation systems by rail and water. Correspondence and catalogues may be in English. Catalogues and copies of correspondence should also be sent to the Consulate forwarding this information.

13392. MOTORS FOR AUTOMOBILES.—Automobile manufacturer desires to obtain offers from Am. mfrs. of light motor automobiles.

13393. STEAM LAUNCH.—The quarantine authorities at a European port have been authorized by the Gov. to purchase a steam launch for their use in visiting vessels which anchor in the port.

13394. CYCLE CARS.—An American Consul believes it is possible to introduce the new cycle cars into his consular district and desires catalogues, price lists, and the necessary literature to study the situation. It is unknown at present. Communications should also be sent to a local business man, who desires to take the agency for the machine if, after having seen the catalogues, he believe he can sell it.

13395. WOMEN'S SHOES AND MEN'S UNDERWEAR.—A foreign business man desires to handle a small line of women's shoes of good quality, and also a line of men's underwear, which he describes as elastic or web cotton goods.

13396. ASBESTOS CURTAIN FOR THEATRE.—A foreign business man who has charge of the decorations and furnishings of a new theatre which will be opened early in 1915, would like to get in touch with some firm in the U. S. that can furnish an asbestos curtain. This curtain will be 37 feet 6 inches wide and 23 feet long. A painting is to be placed on the curtain, for which drawings are already being made.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abagian, N. S. & A. C.—People, &c., $200.
Ashley, Clarence D., Jay N. Esley & Henry A. Rubino—J. A. Beugger, $345.
Armato, Salvatore, & Luigi Ognibene—D. Attelini & Co., $518.
Alterio, Joseph—A. Sorje, $1,018.
Borut, Herman—Lansing & Alonnard, $717.
Booth, Harold, & Louis H. Olsender—B. J. Rowe, $165.
Burley, Roy G.—Plumbers' Trade Journal Publishing Co., $245.
Burke, Robert E. or R. E.—A. Sulka & Co., $105.
Chase, Thomas F.—William H. Harris Co., $141.
Back, Alexander & Ray—G. Braner, $519.
Bengen, Louis F.—John Burke Importing Co., $141.
Clendenin, Claude F.—Canatan Investing Co., $241.
Casner, Henry—S. Sunpert et al., $404.
Clements, Nicholas D.—Meyer Denker Sinco., $123.
Cullo, John & James—New York Edison Co., $193.
Dudley, Therese A.—E. L. Brady Co., $527.
Dick, Frank A.—Thomas C. Edmonds & Co., $153.
Feldman, Jacob M.—B. N. Kopankiewicz, $108.
Frankel, Edward, Jacob Quall & John Solomonwitz—A. L. Kass, $125.
Hellendall, Gustav—National Bank of Far Rockaway, $2,639.
Hill, Frederick W.—John Wanamaker, N. Y., $134.
Heald, Harry A.—Hill & Hafely Co., $169.
Iandierio, Giuseppe—People, &c., $200.
Irish, Charles H.—J. M. White et al., $2,100.
Kelly, George H.—National Casket Co., $330.
Sanne—Same, $338.
Lennon, William A.—L. Joseph et al., $272.
Leipsiz Fur Co. & Arthur Braunstein—W. Hempel, $1,076.
Merrick Fireproofing Co.—F. C. Taylor, $317.
Medlin, Samuel—Matthew Wilson & Co., $226.
Muller, Adolph W.—E. Stutz et al., $801.
Di Carmine, Antonio, and Americo Tommasi —G. Place, $226.
National Security Co.—E. R. Leavitt, $234.
Niederstein

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Side Apartment and Fifth Avenue Dwelling in $1,650,000 Trade—Big Harlem Lease for Grocery Warehouse—Fort Washington Sale—Eighty-sixth Street Deal Pending—Brooklyn Heights Purchase.

Apartment house deals on the upper west side, the leasing of a large plot on 129th Street between Second and Third Avenues by Austin Nichols & Co. for the erection of a big grocery warehouse, in addition to some minor operations, gave an active tone to the realty market yesterday. The chief west side transaction involved a trade of valuable properties in which a Fifth Avenue residence was included.

The chief end of the deal included the sale by Bing & Bing of the twelve-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-eighth Street, a plot 100.8 by 100, to Philip Livingston, who has been an active buyer of well improved properties lately. The house was erected about three years ago and has been held at $850,000.

In part payment for the Riverside Drive plot, Mr. Livingston gave his residence at 1,071 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Eighty-eighth Street, covering a plot 30 by 120 with an extension fronting twenty-five feet on Eighty-eighth Street and also the Fowler Court apartment on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 112th Street, 104.4 by 141.7. This is a seven-story apartment and figured in the deal at a valuation of $525,000, while the Fifth Avenue residence was valued at $275,000. It was bought by Mr. Livingston a few years ago from the Pennington Estate for $220,000. The combined properties had an aggregate value of $1,650,000.

The brokers in the transaction were Calder, Nassoit & Lanning, and they have been appointed agents of both the Riverside Drive apartments.

Austin Nichols to Build East Harlem Warehouse.

Austin Nichols & Co., wholesale grocers, have leased from the Payne Estate a plot 200 by 250 on the north side of 129th Street, between Second and Third Avenues.

The plot, which adjoins the approach of the Third Avenue bridge on the west and the old Payne flour mill on the east, will be improved at once with a four-story warehouse.

The north side of the property, which fronts on the Harlem River, will be dredged, bulkheaded and a spacious wharf built.

Upper Manhattan Apartment Sale.

The Fort Washington apartment section furnished an interesting deal yesterday which reflects the stable character of the market in that locality. The six-story apartment structure known as Manfried Court, on the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 161st Street, on plot 103 by 102, was sold by Joseph Schenk to the Raden Realty Company, a subsidiary of the Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Company. The seller bought the house about a year ago from the builder, the Friedman Construction Company, and it is understood that he has made a substantial profit in the resale. It covers a part of the Loyal G. Smith Estate purchased by Harris and Maurice Mandelbaum. The brokers in the recent sale were Kick & Sharrott.

Upper West Side Deal Pending.

Negotiations are reported pending for the sale of the four five-story private dwellings 154, 156, and 158 West Eighty-sixth Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues. The structures occupy a plot 80 by 100 feet, and are owned by Olinia P. Hee according to the records.

West Side Dwelling Sale.

The four and one-half-story American basement dwelling at 355 West Eighty-fourth Street, on plot 16 by 100, near Riverside Drive, has been sold by Pease & Elliman for Joseph F. Geraghty to a client for occupancy.

Tenement Property Sales.

David Steigerwald has purchased from Samuel Engle 166 East Eighty-second Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25.2 by 102.2, between Lexington and Third Avenues. In part payment the buyer gave 390 East 159th Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100, adjoining the southwest corner of Melrose Avenue.

Louis F. Sommer and Theodore Ortmann sold for the Menken estate 118 West 102d Street, a five-story double flat, to an investor.

Brooks Bros. Building Deal Closed.

Final contracts were signed yesterday for the purchase by William Henry Barnum and William Ewerdell, Jr., from Thomas B. Hidden of the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, 125 by 100. The contracts were also signed for the long lease on the new building to be erected there by Brooks Brothers, and also for the building loan of $1,000,000 from the Prudential Life Insurance Company. When the existing leases expire in the Fall work on the new structure will begin. The deal, which was reported several days ago, was closed by the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company.

A Harlem-Bronx Trade.

Samuel Carucci purchased for investment from Henry Huckriede 23 and 25 West 132d Street, a five-story flat, on plot 32 by 99.11, between Fifth and Lenox Avenues.

The buyer gave in exchange the two two-story frame houses on plot 50 by 135, located on the west side of Eagle Avenue, 150 feet south of 163d Street.

Bronx Borough Sales.

The Carey Construction Company has sold to a client of Arnold, Byrne & Baumann 897 East 176th Street, a five-story flat on a plot 50 by 104. About $62,000 was involved in the transaction. The Carey Construction Company completed the structure about eight months ago.

Col. Williams Buys Heights Residence.

Col. Timothy D. Williams, President of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co. has purchased for his future residence the four-story Martin Joost dwelling, at 98 Remsen Street, occupying a plot 25 by 100, on the southwest corner of Henry Street, and an adjoining lot 25 by 50 on Henry Street. It is one of the finest private dwellings on Brooklyn Heights. The brokers in the transaction were Howard C. Pyle & Co.

New Brooklyn Apartments.

The Miller-Berg Company will erect four apartment buildings on the east side of East Thirteenth Street, just south of Caton Avenue. These will be unusually attractive in design, will be four stories high, and of extra width. This is but one of the many apartment buildings that is going up in the growing Flatbush community. The site for the apartments was sold by Wood, Harmon & Co. The operation will represent an expenditure of about $200,000.

Shampan & Shampan have completed plans for a six-story apartment house to be erected on the north side of Division Avenue, 264 feet east of Bedford Avenue, for the Keap Construction Co., as owners, to cost $50,000.

New Jersey.

The Aluminum Company of America purchased two blocks containing 118 lots on the River Road at Edgewater, on which it will erect one of the largest plants of its kind in the world. The land was purchased for $400,000 from William Bauer, who recently bought it from George R. Beach, receiver of the Columbia Real Estate and Investment Company.

Nelson & Lee have sold a 74-acre farm, formerly owned by George E. Loeffler, at New Brunswick, to C. M. Haight. McCray & Rosenthal represented the owner.

Westchester County.

The River View Building Company has sold 37 Morsemere Place, in the "River View Colony," Yonkers, for a two-and-one-half story one-family dwelling on a plot 50 feet front by 125 feet in depth. The purchaser will occupy it.

Leases.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented for the Apartment Management Company (Edgar A. Levy, President) the three-story dwelling at 783 West End Avenue, to E. N. Norton.

Shaw & Co. have leased the three-story and basement dwelling at 227 West 18th Street for Mary S. Maddock to Emil Ritzwolter.

The Delafield estate has leased for a term of years a large house with garage on Livingston Avenue adjoining the corner of West 246th Street, Fieldston, to Larimer A. Cushman of 99 Claremont Avenue, New York City.

Marston & Co. have leased the four-story dwelling at 488 East 140 Street to Edward Rolston.

Unger & Watson have leased for Annie Padian to Margaret Nathanson the four-story private dwelling on the northwest corner of Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue, being 576 Lexington Avenue. The lessee will use it for a boarding house under the name of the Belfont.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased for 227-239 West Seventeenth Street Company, represented by Spear & Co., the store and basement at 227-229 West Seventeenth Street. The lessees are Joseph L. Rossman & Co., of St. Louis, Mo., dealers in wines and liquors. They lease is for a long term of years. The same brokers have also leased for Charles Kaye the store and basement at 824-6 West Twenty-sixth Street for a term of years, to Manheims & Ente; and for Samuel Bergman, the store and basement at 34 West Seventeenth Street.

Transfer Register's Records to Bronx.

Under Chapter 837 of the Laws of 1913 the records in the Register's Office in New York County for the period 1891-1913, inclusive, relating to property in Bronx County, are to be transferred to the office of the Register of Bronx County. Register Hopper will begin sending the records to the office of the Register of the Bronx at Bergen Building, corner of Tremont and Arthur Avenues, at the close of business at noon tomorrow. Mortgages recorded in the libers of Sections 9 and 10 and the annexed district will be satisfied of record in the office of the New York County Register until noon tomorrow, and thereafter in the office of the Register of the Bronx.

Broadway Theatre Alterations.

Plans were filed yesterday for extensive alterations, costing $50,000, to the Broadway Theatre, southwest corner of Broadway and Forty-first Street. The changes include new floors, new exit doors, dressing rooms, and steel work on the stage. W. H. Hoffman is the architect.

Real Estate Notes.

The twelve-story Hudson Building at 32 Broadway, adjoining the Standard Oil Building on the north, is to be sold in foreclosure proceedings on Aug. 6 by the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company. The auction is the result of an action started a couple of months ago by the Mutual Life Insurance Company against the Hudson Building Company and others to satisfy liens amounting to about $835,000.

A building loan of $255,000 has been obtained by the Four Hundred and Six West Thirty-first Street Company from Hosmer A. Barrett for the new building to be erected at 406 to 426 West Thirty-first Street.

Eugene J. Busher has placed for George W. Fennell a first mortgage of $35,000 on 2,906 Third Avenue, lot 25 by 88, near Westchester Avenue.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

128th St, S East, s s, 130 ft e of 5th Av, 20x99.11, three-story dwelling; E. C. Stuart, trustee, against L. Dolan, Jr., Light, and others, executors; Emmet & P., attorneys; H. M. Wood, referee; due, $17,552.83; taxes, &c., $390; to the plaintiff, for $13,000.

151st St, 961 West, n s, 170.3 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 19.1x100, three-story dwelling; N. C. Rogers, trustee, against M. A. Fawcett and others; Payson Merrill, attorney; R. R. Costello, referee; due, $8,615.83; taxes, &c., $305; to the plaintiff, for $2,000.

75th St, 188 East, s s, 168.9 ft w of 3d Av, 18.9x102.2, four-story tenement; Calvary Church against M. A. Kauffman and others; L. H. Moos, attorney; Abraham Oberstein, referee; due, $14,604.79; taxes, &c., $1,491.46; to the plaintiff, for $12,250.

By Henry Brady.

124th St, 232 and 234 East, s s, 360 ft e of 3d Av, 40x100.11, two three-story dwellings; B. A. Sancs, trustee, against M. J. Fleisher and others; M. S. Borland, attorney; M. J. O'Brien, Jr., referee; due, $16,126.99; taxes, &c., $593.70; to the plaintiff, for $16,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

181st St, West, n s, 362.3 ft w of Broadway, 60.7x205.8x50x198.11, vacant; J. O. Baker against G. S. Buck and others; B. L. Peck, attorney; E. E. Fowler, referee; partition; to the plaintiff, for $25,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

42d St, 550 West, s s, 227.6 ft e of 11th Av, 19.7x98.9, three-story tenement and store; Leon Levy against M. M. Wolf and others; Action 1; Irving Katz, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $3,368.08; taxes, &c., $445.10; subject to mortgage of $7,000; to Rose Schwartz, for $12,825.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Hughes Av, 1,978, e s, 210.9 ft n of 177th St, 26x95, to Belmont Av, two-story dwelling; Belmont Realty Co. against A. H. Werneke and others; E. L. Brisach, attorney; G. B. Hayes, referee; due, $3,227.13; taxes, &c., $275; to the plaintiff, for $4,000.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Thwaites Place, s e cor of Williamsbridge Road, 26.1x98.9x irregular; also Thwaites Place, s s, 107.7 ft w of Boston Road, 50x175; P. A. Moore against Sarah McClinchie and others; Matthew B. Hale, attorneys; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $4,406.44; taxes, &c., $1,327.65; to the plaintiff, for $1,500.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

130th St, 526, s e corner of Old Broadway, 100.1x85, two six-story flats and stores; H. O. Zurich against Leo Stark and others; Elsman, Ir., & Gal, attorneys; W. H. Wood, referee; due, $19,435.37.

128th St, 240 East, s s, 153 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11, five-story tenement; V. E. Macy and others, trustees, against Morris Landsberg and others; Davison & U., attorneys; Emanuel Jacobus, referee; due, $15,901.30; taxes, &c., $432.

119th St, 330 East, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 18.6x100.10, two-story dwelling; E. J. March and others, executors, against Josephine Norcum and others; Cary & C., attorneys; T. A. Leary, referee; due, $7,217.92; taxes, &c., $269.67.

By Samuel Marx.

18th St, 348 West, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92, five-story tenement; Maybelle Realty Co. against C. A. Miller and others; Engel Brothers, attorneys; J. A. Farrell, referee; due, $9,221.16; taxes, &c., $419.47; subject to first mortgage of $11,000.

By J. H. Mayers.

122d St, 347 West, n s, 208 ft e of Morningside Av, 16x100.11, three-story dwelling; K. C. Harper against J. I. Delany, &c., and others; Cary & C., attorneys; A. R. Mohan, referee; due, $11,083.23; taxes, &c., $443.93.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

56th St, 421 West, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; Bertha Wolf against A. M. Jones and others; Diamond & Auerbach, attorneys; L. Cohn, referee; due, $2,412.16; taxes, &c., $231.45; subject to prior mortgage of $18,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Castle Hill Av, w s, 77.81 ft s of Parker St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 24x47; Ehrman, Ehrman & Gal, 302 South 4th St, Brooklyn, owner; Otto Reissmann, 30 1st St, architect; cost.....$5,000

Clinton St, 133, for a seven-story loft and stable, 20x95; D. Sokolski, 854 Grand st, owner; Fisher, 25 Av A, architect; cost.....$25,000

Intervale Av, w s, 71.26 ft s of 167th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 30x74.4; E. H. Construction Corp., Jannetta A. Bravy, 254 Saratoga Av, Brooklyn, President, owners; Franz Wolfgang, 535 East 177th St, architect; cost.....$25,000

Intervale Av, w s, from Chisholm St, to Freeman St, for a five-story brick school, 200x94; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, 500 Park Av, architect; cost $320,000

188th St, s e corner of Concourse, for a two-story brick garage, 91.8x87.11; John M. Ireland, 2,562 Creston Av, owner; M. J. Parkway North, 150x100; Elbert H. Dickinson to same, June 22; same attorney.....$1

KEPLER AV, s e corner of 237th St, 100x100; Matilda Bambis to William A. Ellis, Av, 249 East 235th St, July 15, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 207.5 ft n of 167th St, 100x100; Lyman Perry to William Sinnott, 967 East 165th St, June 29, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; William Sinnott to William Sinnott Co., 967 East 165th St, July 15; attorney, same.....$1

LOT 477, map of E. R. B. King, City Real Estate Co., to George W. Kibets, 800 East 175th St, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 802, map of Schieffelin estate; Rosina Pezza to Angelandonis Grosso and others, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 345 and 346, Block 10, map of Tremont Terrace; Jellman Finance and Realty Co. to Bernard Brand, 807 Cauldwell Av, July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 60 to 65, map of Ruser Estate; Charles Kanders to James C. Gaffney, 1,148 Tiffany St, July 14, (mtg. $1,650;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 26, 27, 57, and 58, map of Sub-Division Plot 28, map of Clason Point; William Kempton and others to Eliz. F. Liddington, 217 West 129th St, July 6; attorney, L. E. French, 41 Park Row.....$8,000

LOTS 26 and 27, same map; Eliz. F. Liddington to Annie Lamont, 1,404 Commonwealth Av, July 7; same attorney.....$1

Same map; Elizabeth F. Liddington to Sarah Kempton, 1,717 Barnes Av, July 7; same attorney.....$1

MANIDA ST, 727, e s, 226.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x73.9; Victor Gerhards to William Bondy, 727 Manida St, July 15, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MONROE AV, w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 100x100; Eleanor M. Williams to Alexander S. Williams, 8 West 95th St, July 16, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Alexander S. Williams, 8 West 95th St.....$1

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, 24, s s, 25x125; Saul Renneck to Max Renneck, 12 South Eldred Av, Rockaway Beach, N. Y., July 15, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, L. B. Ginsbury, 132 Nassau St.....$100

PROSPECT AV, n w corner 156th St, 28.9x95.5; Celeste B. Levy to Pauline Levy, 601 West 113th St, July 14; attorney, C. B. Levy, 1,020 Tremont Av.....$1

SIMPSON ST, 1,061, w s, 45.3x100, Adam Trillich to Bertram Trillich, 1,123 Woodycrest Av, July 10; attorney, A. Knatz, 58 Pine St.....$1

TINTON AV, n w corner of 152d St, 49.10x100; 152d St. Construction Co. to Adolph Granet, 65 East 2d St, July 15, (mtg $50,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

VYSE AV, 1,141 to 1,145, w s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 60x100; Emily S. Arnold to Philip Epstein and another, 12 West 118th St, July 1; attorney, G. H. Epstein, 99 Nassau St. $1,000

WILKINS AV, w s, 182.11 ft n of Jennings St, 81.3x139.11; Success Construction Co. to Herman Realty Corporation, 200 5th Av, (mtg $71,800;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

3D AV, 3,713, n w s, 26x124.11; Evaline Saulpaugh to Canebrake Realty Co., 204 Nassau St, July 15, (mtg $11,500;); attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

156TH ST, 1,015 East, n s, 40x100; Reneerson Realty Co. to Hyman Shapiro and another, 2,949 3d Av, July 15, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Joseph A. Michel, 208 Broadway..$100

163D ST, s s, 115 ft e of Ogden Av, 50x100; Summit Building Co. to W. Irving Scott, 44 Prospect St, East Orange, N. J., July 15, (mtg $51,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

164TH ST, 314 East, s s, 22x90.3; Judah Jacobson to Philemina Spadaccini, 448 East 189th St, July 13, (mtg. $4,000;) attorney, M. J. Katz, 320 Broadway.....$1

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, July 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CATHARINE ST, 57-59, n e corner of Monroe St, 47.9x102.10x47.7x99.8, with all title to any strips on north and east sides; Pincus Lowenfeld and others to the Church of St. Joachim, 23 East 51st St, (mtg $35,000,) all liens, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

EAST BROADWAY, n s, 211 ft e of Montgomery St, 21.2x59.8; Benjamin Jackson, referee, to Fernando G. Echeverria, 49 Wall St, July 15; attorney, William F. Clare, 135 Broadway.....$14,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 56-64, n e corner of 161st St, 107.2x130.4x99.11x108.10; Shenk Realty Co. to Raywin Realty Co., Post Office Building, Jamaica, L. I., (mtg $195,500,) July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner 161st St, 102.2x130.4; Raywin Realty Co. to Fifth Avenue Bond and Mortgage Co., 324 5th Av, (mtg $195,500,) July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

FRONT ST, 130, w s, 40.10 ft s of Pine St, 23.4x72.1x22.10x72, Lester Gerbarde to Andenberbeck to Emma Breidenbach, 5 New England Terrace, Orange, N. J., (mtg $16,000,) B. & S., all liens, July 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

FRONT ST, w s, 40.10 ft s of Pine St, 23.4x72.1; Lester S. Holmes to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 149 West 126th St, July 15; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 185 Broadway.....$100

PARK AV, e s, 50.10 ft s of 82d St, 25.8x100; Operating Realty Co. to Akron Building Co., 19 West 40th St, July 16, (mtg $88,000;) attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$100

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 143d St, 100x65; Utility Realty Co. to Moses Misch, 163 West 116th St, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

STANTON ST, n w corner of Goerck St, 22x75; Diamond Construction Co. to Reliable Construction Co., 1,905 Marmion Av, July 15, (mtg $82,000;) attorney, Seligman & B., 35 Nassau St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Reliable Construction Co. to Bessie Kamber, 1,166 Simpson St., (mtg $32,000,) July 15.....$100

SUFFOLK ST, w s, 125.10 ft s of Broome St, 74.11x—; El Nido Holding Co. to 45 Suffolk St. Co., 503 5th Av, July 15, (mtg $79,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

TERRACE VIEW AV, w s, 106.9 ft n of Leyden St, 50x100; Gravzie M. Schumacher to Anna A. Schumacher, 108 West 225th St, July 1, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, F. W. Pollock, 309 Broadway.....$1,825

27TH ST, 39-43 East, n s, 150 ft w of 4th Av, 75x113.6; Durham Realty Corporation to 39 to 43 East 27th Street Company, 2,309 Broadway, (mtg $260,000, all liens, July 15,) attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.....$100

29TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 1st Av, 25x98.9; Celia Leventhal to Tillie Yondelman, 228 East 123d St, July 9, (mtg $11,000;) attorney, A. Leventhal, 51 Chambers St.....$100

46TH ST, n s, 400 ft w of 11th Av, 35x100.5; Michael Shea and another, executors, to Owen Rafferty, 408 West 57th St, June 1; attorney, J. E. Murphy, 42 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Owen Rafferty to Semaj Realty Co., 353 5th Av, July 9, (mtg $35,000;) attorney, same.....$22,000

67TH ST, 104, e s, 100.5 ft s of 2d Av, 25x100.5, (foreclosure, May 26;) James G. Wallace, Jr., referee, to James Well and another, 21 East 82d St, June 5; attorneys, Well & Meyer, 5 Beekman St.....$500

63D ST, 238, s s, 125 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.5, (foreclosure, May 26;) Arthur M. Levy, referee, to Jonas Well and another, 21 East 82d St, June 4; attorneys, Well & Meyer, 5 Beekman St.....$500

82D ST, s s, 177.9 ft w of 3d Av, 25.2x102.2; Gabriella Engle to David Steigerwald, 1,226 Madison Av, July 10, (mtg $24,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

92D ST, s s, 38 ft e of 4th Av, 17x80; Gussie Spektorsky to Esthold Realty Co., July 16, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, Stoddard & M., same.....$100

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 170 ft s of 187th St, 50x100; Isaac Beaumont Av, Inc., to Corp. of 187th St, 50x100; William Slattery Construction Co. to Hamilton Holding Co., 149 Broadway, July 14, (mtg. $68,500;) attorneys, Lind & F., 49 Cedar.....$100

BECK ST, 695, s s, 25x125; Josie Slomin to Nachurn Kohan, 43 East 25th St, July 15, (mtg $12,500;) attorney, Samuel Solinsky, 148 Leggett Av.....$100

BELMONT AV, n e corner of 177th St, 200x57.6; Charles V. Ryer, Jr., executor, to Stephen McBride, 2,904 Valentine Av, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000

FAIRMOUNT PLACE, 714, s s, 170.3 ft of Grove St, 27.2x94.6; David Kraus to William O. Patton, 2,694 Briggs Av, July 9, (mtg $15,100;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

FORDHAM AV w s, 150 ft n e of 173d St, 80x129.8; also 3d Av, w s, 201.9 ft w of 178d St, 50.1x131.8; David F. Butcher to Martin Realty Co., 1 Madison Av, July 1, (mtg $100,000;) attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av.....$1

FOX ST, w s, 204 ft s of 167th St, 75x100; Reliable Construction Co. to Harris Schwartz, 920 St. John's Av, July 15, (mtg $34,750;) attorney, L. Manheim, 302 Broadway.....$100

FOX ST, 1,127, w s, 14.11x41.7; James C. Gaffney to Emilie Kanders, 978 Prospect Av, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

INWOOD AV, s w corner of 170th St, ——; Walter F. Walsh to Erie Basin Improvement Co., Portland, Me. June 30; attorneys, Hatch & C., 100 Broadway.....$100

JACKSON AV, w s, 225 ft n of 156th St, 67.9x70.10; Hyman Rosenberg to Judah Sussman, 2,145 2d Av, July 15, (mtg $5,800;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

JEROME AV, e s, 230.11 ft n of Mosholu Parkway North, 150x100; George M. Thomson (trustee) to Irvan Pells, 840 Lexington Av, June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$16,320

JEROME AV, w s, 880.11 ft n of Mosholu Parkway North, 150x100; Elbert H. Dickinson to same, June 22; same attorney.....$1

KEPLER AV, s e corner of 237th St, 100x100; Matilda Bambis to William A. Ellis, Av, 249 East 235th St, July 15, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 207.5 ft n of 167th St, 100x100; Lyman Perry to William Sinnott, 967 East 165th St, June 29, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; William Sinnott to William Sinnott Co., 967 East 165th St, July 15; attorney, same.....$1

LOT 477, map of E. R. B. King, City Real Estate Co., to George W. Kibets, 800 East 175th St, July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 802, map of Schieffelin estate; Rosina Pezza to Angelandonis Grosso and others, July 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 345 and 346, Block 10, map of Tremont Terrace; Jellman Finance and Realty Co. to Bernard Brand, 807 Cauldwell Av, July 9; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 60 to 65, map of Ruser Estate; Charles Kanders to James C. Gaffney, 1,148 Tiffany St, July 14, (mtg. $1,650;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 26, 27, 57, and 58, map of Sub-Division Plot 28, map of Clason Point; William Kempton and others to Eliz. F. Liddington, 217 West 129th St, July 6; attorney, L. E. French, 41 Park Row.....$8,000

LOTS 26 and 27, same map; Eliz. F. Liddington to Annie Lamont, 1,404 Commonwealth Av, July 7; same attorney.....$1

Same map; Elizabeth F. Liddington to Sarah Kempton, 1,717 Barnes Av, July 7; same attorney.....$1

MANIDA ST, 727, e s, 226.8 ft s of Spofford Av, 20x73.9; Victor Gerhards to William Bondy, 727 Manida St, July 15, (mtg $4,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

MONROE AV, w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, 100x100; Eleanor M. Williams to Alexander S. Williams, 8 West 95th St, July 16, (mtg $8,000;) attorney, Alexander S. Williams, 8 West 95th St.....$1

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, 24, s s, 25x125; Saul Renneck to Max Renneck, 12 South Eldred Av, Rockaway Beach, N. Y., July 15, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, L. B. Ginsbury, 132 Nassau St.....$100

PROSPECT AV, n w corner 156th St, 28.9x95.5; Celeste B. Levy to Pauline Levy, 601 West 113th St, July 14; attorney, C. B. Levy, 1,020 Tremont Av.....$1

SIMPSON ST, 1,061, w s, 45.3x100, Adam Trillich to Bertram Trillich, 1,123 Woodycrest Av, July 10; attorney, A. Knatz, 58 Pine St.....$1

TINTON AV, n w corner of 152d St, 49.10x100; 152d St. Construction Co. to Adolph Granet, 65 East 2d St, July 15, (mtg $50,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

VYSE AV, 1,141 to 1,145, w s, 200 ft n of 167th St, 60x100; Emily S. Arnold to Philip Epstein and another, 12 West 118th St, July 1; attorney, G. H. Epstein, 99 Nassau St. $1,000

WILKINS AV, w s, 182.11 ft n of Jennings St, 81.3x139.11; Success Construction Co. to Herman Realty Corporation, 200 5th Av, (mtg $71,800;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

3D AV, 3,713, n w s, 26x124.11; Evaline Saulpaugh to Canebrake Realty Co., 204 Nassau St, July 15, (mtg $11,500;); attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

156TH ST, 1,015 East, n s, 40x100; Reneerson Realty Co. to Hyman Shapiro and another, 2,949 3d Av, July 15, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Joseph A. Michel, 208 Broadway..$100

163D ST, s s, 115 ft e of Ogden Av, 50x100; Summit Building Co. to W. Irving Scott, 44 Prospect St, East Orange, N. J., July 15, (mtg $51,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$100

164TH ST, 314 East, s s, 22x90.3; Judah Jacobson to Philemina Spadaccini, 448 East 189th St, July 13, (mtg. $4,000;) attorney, M. J. Katz, 320 Broadway.....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, n s, 24.8 ft n of 5th St, 36.4x 90, prior mtg $40,000; Joseph Herring to Arthur Lederer, 100 West 80th St, July 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Pollak, 62 Park Row.....$100

ESSEX ST, n w corner of Delancey St, 24.9 x87.10; Grand Delancey Co. to The State Bank, 378 Grand St, July 14, due as per bond; attorneys, Herschler & K., 141 Broadway.....$100

FRONT ST, w s, 40.10 ft s of Pine St, 23.4x72.1; Gertrude A. Vanderbeck to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, July 15, 5 years.....$16,000

MADISON AV, s w corner of 128th St, 80x60; Mayers-Kahn Realty Co. to Cecilia Kahn, 1,361 Madison Av, June 24, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Henry A. Blumenthal, 230 Broadway.....$8,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner 143d St, 100x65, prior mtg $90,000; Moses Misch to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, July 15, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

STANTON ST, n w corner of Goerck St, 25x 75; Bessie Kamber to Reliable Construction Co., 1,905 Marmion Av, July 15, due Jan. 15, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Seligman & B., 35 Nassau St.....$2,000

TERRACE VIEW AV, w s, 106.9 ft n of Leyden St, 50x100; Anna A. Schumacher to Graycie M. Schumacher, 108 West 225th St, July 1, 3 years; attorney, F. W. Pollock, 309 Broadway.....$12,240

JEROME AV, w s, 380.11 ft n of Mosholu Parkway, 150x100; Iwan Pels to Elbert H. Dickinson, at Ridge, N. H., July 15, 3 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,240

KEPLER AV, s e corner of 237th St, 100x 100; William A. Ellis to Mathilda Bambis, 4,804 Kepler Av, July 15, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,300

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 207.5 ft n of 167th St, 50x100; William Sinnott Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, prior mtgs July 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, 2 mtgs, each $36,000.....$72,000

LOT 178, map of Section N, St. Raymond's Park; Harry F. Roese to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, July 6, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St.....$350

MANIDA ST, 727, e s, 20x73.9; William Body to Victor Gerhards, 806 East 169th St, prior mtg $6,500, July 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$750

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 142d St, 83.11x irregular; Marks Arkison to Hudson City Savings Institution, 660 Weaver St, Hudson, N. Y., July 9, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,000

PARK AV, e s, 425 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x80; John W. Flahive to Vincent Agostidino, 907 East 233d St, Dec. 1, 1918, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,208 3d Av.....$700

POX ST, 137, w s, 25x—; Emilie Janders to James C. Gaffney, 1,148 Tiffany St, July 14, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$5,000

GIFFORD AV, e s, 528.10 ft e of Baldwin Av, 25x83; Ingrid Thorsland to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, July 14, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St.....$400

JACKSON AV, s w s, 225 ft n of 156th St, x79.10; Taube E. Sussman to Hyman Rosberg, 701 Prospect Av, July 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$2,000

JEROME AV, w s, 230.11 ft n of Mosholu Parkway, 150x100; Iwan Pels to George M. Thompson, trustee, Bound Brook, N. J., July 15, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,240

JEROME AV, w s, 380.11 ft n of Mosholu Parkway, 150x100; Iwan Pels to Elbert H. Dickinson, at Ridge, N. H., July 15, 3 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$12,240

KEPLER AV, s e corner of 237th St, 100x 100; William A. Ellis to Mathilda Bambis, 4,804 Kepler Av, July 15, 5 years, 6½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$4,300

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 207.5 ft n of 167th St, 50x100; William Sinnott Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, prior mtgs July 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, 2 mtgs, each $36,000.....$72,000

LOT 178, map of Section N, St. Raymond's Park; Harry F. Roese to Bronx Security and Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, July 6, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St.....$350

MANIDA ST, 727, e s, 20x73.9; William Body to Victor Gerhards, 806 East 169th St, prior mtg $6,500, July 15, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$750

MORRIS AV, n w corner of 142d St, 83.11x irregular; Marks Arkison to Hudson City Savings Institution, 660 Weaver St, Hudson, N

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The weather has become considerably cooler over the upper Mississippi Valley, the North Plains States, and the middle Rocky Mountain region, while over the middle Plains States, Missouri, and Arkansas warm weather continued during Thursday, with temperatures of 100 degrees or higher at certain points.

There has been no material change in temperature east of the Mississippi River and on the Pacific slope.

The weather was unsettled, with scattered showers and thunderstorms over much of the country east of the Mississippi River, while west of the river it was generally fair. There were heavy local rains in Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, and Iowa.

Indications are that there will be showers Friday throughout the Atlantic and East Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the lower lake region, and on Saturday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. Elsewhere the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature will be somewhat lower Friday in the region of the Great Lakes, the Middle Mississippi Valley, and the South plains States, and elsewhere will not change decidedly during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North and middle Atlantic Coast will be fresh south and southwest; South Atlantic Coast, fresh southwest, except moderate, variable on the Florida coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Local showers Friday. Saturday, probably fair.

Western New York—Partly cloudy, with probably local thunder showers Friday; not quite so warm. Saturday, fair.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy, probably followed by showers Friday. Saturday, fair; not quite so warm in interior; fresh south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	65	69	4 P. M.	80	78
6 A. M.	64	68	6 P. M.	80	82
9 A. M.	72	75	8 P. M.	74	77
12 M.	76	80	11 P. M.	71	76

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 77; for the corresponding date last year it was 72; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 71; at 8 P. M. it was 78. Maximum temperature, 86 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 68 degrees at 3 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 79 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.98 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.84 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

	Loss.
11:30—980 7 Av.; Carnegie Estate	Slight
12:30—203 W. 125 St.; W. H. Hall	Slight
12:30—177 St. and Harlem River; N. Y. Yacht, Launch, & Eng. Co.	not given
2:00—1,427 Av. A.; J. Sourak	Slight
2:25—48 Delancey St.; Sam. Michaels.	Slight
F.M.	
12:45—116 E. 129 St.; Catharine McCanaghy.	Slight
1:50—21 Macomb's Pl.; J. Waldgt	Slight
3:10—822 E. 109 St.; J. Tucker	Slight
3:20—986 2 Av.; Frank Reich	Slight
7:30—165 St. at Edgecombe Av.; Simon Reserve Sne	Slight
9:30—258 E. 4 St.; Wolf Smith	Slight
10:05—46 Beaver St.; Vienna Restaurant	Not given
10:40—112 Ludlow St.; Morris Fisher	Slight
11:10—1,481 Vyse Av.; F. Landweir	Slight
11:20—124 E. 118 St.; Bernard Paneth	Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BARTELS, BARBARA, (July 19, 1913;) net estate, $5,682; three-eighths int. in lot at New Rochelle, N. Y., $450; three-eighths int. in bonds and mtges., $5,853; legacy from George Faust, $505.

BREAN, MARTHA, (May 22, 1913;) net estate, $6,684; bank, $8,322; personal, $270.

COCKS, GEORGE A., (Oct. 30, 1911;) supplemental report amends distribution of the estate.

DAY, MARY B., (Jan. 9, 1914;) supplemental report increases net estate to $40,141 by adding three shares of Royal Baking Powder Co. pf. stock, valued at $321.

HILL, MARY V., (Dec. 7, 1909;) net estate, $14,671; equity of $6,362 in 1,065-1,067 Morris Av., valued at $12,000; bank, $9,700; mtges. and personal, $8,167.

KATZ, LOUIS, (Jan. 5, 1913;) net estate, $25,657; 103 W. 74th St., $30,000 (mtge. $25,600); lot at Port Jefferson, N. Y., $10; bank, $162; note, $200; rents due, $4,000; 1 Sou. R. R. Co. bond, $761; stocks, $21,100; 489 shares Louis Katz Art Galleries, Inc., 300 Calif. Oil, 1,800 Eastern Cannanea Mining Co., 25 Erie pf.

McKOWN, DAVID, (Apr. 3, 1913;) net estate, $2,818; total assets, $3980; deductions, $2,816.

MARRUS, ELIAS, (Feb. 28, 1913;) net estate, $18,812; insurance, $779; one-third int. in E. Marrus & Sons, 406 B'way, $18,229.

POST, GEORGE B., (Nov. 28, 1913;) net N. Y. estate, $45,872; details published elsewhere in THE TIMES.

ROSENTHAL, WILLIAM, (May 17, 1913;) net estate, $2,772; equity of $5,000 in 101 2d Av., valued at $58,000; bank, $65.

PIETSCHMANN, JOHN A. J, (Sept. 14, 1912;) net estate, $4,767; 837 57th St., Bklyn, $5,200; lot in 58th St., $1,000; total realty less mtges., $4,879; cash, $223.

VALLELY, PATRICK W., (Dec. 29, 1913;) net estate, $39,498; bank, $1,400; insurance, $8,000; mtges, $10,600; 98 shares of stock in P. W. Vallely & Co. Inc., dealers in office furniture, $27,147.

WESENBERG, MORRIS, (Aug. 15, 1913;) net estate, $6,494; equity of $7,000 in 89 W. 117th St., valued at $27,000; bank, $4,784; insurance, $1,021.

YOUNG, EDWIN, (Mar. 26, 1913;) net estate, $81,665; bank, $4,008; household and personal effects, $3,000; stocks, $85,926; 150 shares Cons. Gas Co., 74 D. & H. Canal Co., 82 W. U. Tel. Co., 50 Minn. & St. Louis R. R., 50 Royal Baking Powder Co., 80 Chic., Ind. & Louisville R. R. Co., 50 U. S. Steel com., 100 U. S. Steel pf., 50 Otis Elev. Co. pf., 50 Nat'l Bis. Co. pf., 100 Nat'l Bis. Co. com.

ZIMMERMAN, AUGUST F., (Apr. 1, 1913;) net estate, $11,235; 114 E 10th St., $11,500; bank, $1,334; personal, $194.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BENJAMIN, CORNELIA A., (June 25) $500 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; $10,000 to the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind; residue to Aline F. Benjamin and Ida C. Gale, daughters.

BLACKWELL, WILLIAM T., (July 4) less than $2,000 personalty to Helen B. Howard, niece.

DONOHO, ELLEN, (July 11) less than $2,000 personalty; $200 to Ellen Brennan, friend; $100 to Katie Heaney, friend; residue to Mary A. Schmidt, niece.

FOSTER, CARRIE V., (June 10) $450 personalty; $50 to Charles W. Foster; $250 to Irene F. Foster, daughter.

FUREY, LUCIA A., (May 20) more than $10,000 personalty; specific bequests to Elizabeth T. Nicholas, Sara Fuller, and Virginia T. Livingston, sisters; villa at Rapallo, Italy, and two-thirds of the residuary estate in trust to Florence S. Wyeth; specific bequest to Florence S. Wyeth; three-fifteenths of residuary estate in trust to Marion S. Wyeth; two-fifteenths of residuary estate in trust to John A. Wyeth, Jr.; the beneficiaries of the trust funds will receive the principal when they reach the age of 25.

SCHELLER, ELIZABETH, (June 23;) $100 realty and less than $500 personalty; $1 to August Scheller, son; $250 each to Otto and Arno Scheller, sons.

TURNURE, MARY S., (June 29) $10,000 personalty to Mary E. Turnure, mother.

WORDEN, DANIEL T., (July 9) more than $10,000 personalty in equal shares to Emilie B. N. Worden, wife, Harriet W. Lowell, daughter, and John Lorimer Worden, son.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Thunder showers Friday. Sat., partly cloudy, probably local showers; fresh s. w. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Local thunder showers Fri. and probably Sat.; fresh s. and s. w. winds.

Fla.—Thunder showers Fri. and Sat.; moderate, variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Showers Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate s. winds.

La.—Probably fair in interior, showers near coast Fri. and Sat.; fresh s. winds.

E. Tex.—Fair Fri. Sat., partly cloudy, not so warm in interior; fresh s. w. winds.

W. Tex.—Fair Fri., cooler in panhandle. Sat., probably fair.

Utah, N. and S. Dak., Neb.—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Okla.—Partly cloudy and cooler Fri. Sat., fair.

Ark.—Local thunder showers and cooler Fri. Sat., probably fair.

Tenn. and Ky.—Local thunder showers Fri.; cooler in extreme w. Sat., probably fair.

Ohio—Partly cloudy with probably local thunder showers Fri.; not so warm. Sat., fair; fresh s. w. and w. winds.

Ind.—Partly cloudy Fri., preceded by showers in s. Sat., fair; fresh w. winds.

Ill.—Partly cloudy and cooler Fri., probably preceded by showers in s. portion. Sat., fair; moderate to fresh w. winds.

Mich. and Wis.—Fair and cooler Fri. Sat., fair; fresh w. winds.

Minn.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; fresh w. winds.

Iowa—Fair Fri. and Sat.

Mo.—Partly cloudy in n., probably showers in s. Fri.; cooler. Sat., fair.

Kan.—Partly cloudy and cooler Fri. Sat., fair.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Col. C. M. Truitt, Inf., relieved from duty as commandant of the Pacific Branch, Mil. Prison, Aug. 31.

Capt. C. R. Howland, 21 Inf., to Alcatraz, Cal., for duty at the Mil. Prison, assuming command Sept. 1.

These med. officers relieved from duty at the station specified and will sail about Oct. 5 for the Phpns. for duty: Maj. J. R. Shook, Ft. Logan, Col.; 1st Lt. T. E. Scott, Gen. Hosp., Ft. Bayard, N. M.; 1st Lt. T. E. Harwood, Jr., Transport Service, Galveston; 1st Lt. S. J. Turnbull, Ft. H. G. Wright, N. Y.; 1st Lt. M. A. Dailey, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; 1st Lt. O. F. Henning, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; 1st Lt. H. F. Philips, Ft. Bliss, Tex., and 1st Lt. P. B. Connolly, Ft. McPherson, Ga.

The following officers relieved from duty in the Phpns. about Nov. 15 and to the U. S. for further orders: Maj. J. W. Van Dusen, Capts. L. S. Hughes, A. S. Bowen, J. A. Barker, F. R. Hill, and E. R. Gentry, all of the Med. Corps, and 1st Lts. A. H. Eber and T. S. Lowe, Med. Res. Corps.

The travel performed by Brig. Gen. H. L. Scott, Gen. Staff, July 6 to 13, from this city to Tobyhanna, Penn., and return, is approved.

Capt. W. F. Jones, 2 F. A., is detailed for service in the Q. M. C., Sept. 24, vice Capt. C. G. Mortimer, Q. M. C., relieved from detail in that corps Sept. 23, is assigned to the 2 F. A. Capt. Jones goes to the Phpn. Dept.

1st. Col. W. A. Bethel, Professor of Law, Mil. Acad., before July 21 to this city for duty in the office of the Judge Adv. Gen.

2d Lt. J. F. Regan, 16 Inf., is retired.

Assignments of officers of the Med. Corps, effective upon their arrival in the U. S.: Col. W. H. Arthur, to San Francisco and assume charge of the Med. Supply Depot at Ft. Mason, Cal.; Lt. Col. A. N. Stark, to Ft. Logan, Col., for duty.

Each of the following officers will proceed to the post specified for duty and by letter to the commanding General, Western Dept.: Majors E. P. Wolfe, the Presidio of Monterey, Cal., and P. C. Field, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.

Capt. W. C. Cooper, to Ft. Houston.

Capt. T. C. Austin, to Ft. Caswell, N. C.

Orders of July 9, relating to 1st Lt. E. P. Seaver, Jr., M. R. C., are revoked.

Orders July 9, relating to 1st Lt. G. A. Lynch, Inf., is suspended until Maj. J. W. Heavey, Inf., shall have reported to the Chief, Div. of Mil. Affairs in this city.

Maj. W. Hoolbrook, 10 Cav., to Walsenburg, Col., and assume command of the 2d Squadron, 5th Cav.

Leaves: Lt. Col. T. U. Raymond, M. C., 1 mo.; Col. D. Cowles, retired, 10 days; 1st Lt. C. D. J. Sprockles, Phpn. Scouts, 1 mo ext.; Capt. B. O. Mahaffey, Ord. Dept., 2 mos. and 20 days; 1st Lt. C. C. Herman, Jr., Inf., 2 mos.; 2d Lt. W. H. Garrison, Jr., 10 Cav., 15 days; 2d Lt. R. Williams, retired, 10 days; Maj. W. N. Bispham, M. C., 1 mo.; Capt. E. R. Tilton, C. A. C., 2 mos.; Capt. W. M. Fassett, Sig. Corps, 1 mo.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Com. T. A. Kearney, the **Texas**, to fleet gunnery officer Atl. fleet.

Lt. R. P. Kraft, the Nebraska, to orders.

Lt. J. C. Lyons, the Brooklyn, to New York, Jr. Lt. F. J. Wille, to duty recruiting station, Minneapolis.

Ens. W. Capehart, the Burgess Co., Marblehead, Mass., to the North Carolina.

Ens. Guy D. Seyford, the Georgia, to orders.

Gun. J. W. Birk, the Wisconsin, to the Georgia.

Marine Corps Orders.

Col. C. A. Doyen, to headquarters Marine Corps on arrival in U. S.

Capt. W. Hopkins and 1st Lt. F. B. Garrett, marine barracks, Mare Island, to marine barracks, Norfolk.

Capt. F. A. Barker, commissioned from Feb. 15.

Capt. E. B. Cole, commissioned from May 1.

1st Lt. A. E. Simon, commissioned from March 17.

Capt. S. Owen died at Vera Cruz, Mexico, July 11.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Rhode Island at Tangier Sound, San Francisco at Vera Cruz, Saturn at San Francisco, California and Preble at La Paz, and the Supply at Manila.

Sailed—Brooklyn, Lewes for Boston, and the Rainbow, Manila for Honolulu.

The Brooklyn, detached from duty with the Atl. reserve fleet.

The Colorado, assigned to duty as flagship of the Pac. res. fleet.

The Potomac, now at Portsmouth, N. H., ordered to Charleston, S. C., for overhaul.

The Goldsborough, now at Mare Island Yard, ordered to duty with the Naval Militia of the State of Washington with headquarters at Tacoma to which the vessel has been ordered to proceed.

The Mars will leave Hampton Roads with a cargo of coal about the 18th inst. for Vera Cruz.

The Brooklyn, placed in commission in reserve at Phila. July 13.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Capt. B. L. Reed, to report to the Capt. Commandant en route to New York.

1st Lt. P. H. Scott, to take charge of the Guthrie on 13 inst., relieving Acting Master's Mate W. Kendrick during time required for the latter to take examination.

1st Lt. H. H. Wolf, to duty at the department, July 21.

Capt. S. M. Landrey, as Asst. Insp. of 10 and 11 Life Saving Dists.

Capt. W. Y. E. Jacobs, 1st Lt. C. W. Cadmus, and 1st Lt. H. H. Wolf, appointed a board to examine and rate the papers of Acting Master's Mate W. Kendrick for promotion.

Leaves—1st Lt. of Engrs. S. M. Rock, 28 days; 1st Lt. of Engrs. M. N. Usina, 60 days; Capt. F. A. Levis, detached from duty as Asst. Insp. of Life Saving Service, and upon receipt of order is granted 30 days' leave; Capt. S. B. Wimm, 30 days; 2d Lt. S. Peacock, 15 days; 2d Lt. of Engrs. N. B. Hall, 10 days; Capt. J. H. Quinan, 40 days; Capt. D. F. A. De Otte, 7 days, and 1st Lt. of Engrs. E. Blake, Jr., 1 day, in lieu of 30 days granted under order of the 10th ultimo.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received as follows: For electrician, from July 23 to Aug. 6, pay $4 a day; for Superintendent New Hampton Farm, Orange County, and City Reformatory for Misdemeanants, from July 27 to Aug. 10, salary $1,800 a year; for Director of Public Health Education, Health Dept., from July 21 to Aug. 4, salary $5,000 a year, applicants must have medical degree and editorial experience on some health publication; for alienist, grade 8, from July 20 to Aug. 3; there are fourteen vacancies, four of which are in the Charities Dept., two in the Clearing House for Mental Defectives, two in Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, and three in the Children's Courts. Applicants must have a medical degree and experience in the care of the insane. Those persons who made application Sept. 5 and 29 and Dec. 9 and 23, 1913, need not renew their applications. One of these charities positions has a salary of $1,850 a year, and another has $1,800. The Clearing House positions are $1,200 each a year. The Bellevue and Allied Hospitals positions have salaries respectively of $2,100 and $1,500. The pay for the Children's Courts position is $1,200 each a year.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held for telegraph operator, for women only, on July 22, to fill a vacancy at $3.04 a day in the Navy Yard, New York, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, report writing, copying and correcting manuscript, practical questions, training and experience. Age, 18 years or over on the date of examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island.

The coolest spot within 100 miles of New York is only 90 minutes from Broadway; commutation, $7.50 month; finest, safest ocean beach; glorious bathing, fishing, dancing; select house; high-class guests; offers beautiful rooms, bountiful table; room and board, $10-$15 week; Christian management. THE STAFFORD, GASTON AV. ARVERNE-BY-THE-SEA, N. Y. PHONE 415 HAMMELS.

THE DRIFTWOOD,
Stratton Av., Arverne, L. I.
Under new management; 100 feet from ocean; homelike accommodations; terms reasonable; open to October 1.
Telephone 1659 Hammels.
I. BURNHAM, Manager.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP. CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY. Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

New York State.

LAKEWOOD FARM AND COTTAGES. Elevation 3,000 ft.; private lake, bass fishing; excellent cuisine; magnificent scenery; refined patronage; references given and required; booklet and terms on application. A. B. Shaver, Mgr., Roscoe, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Boarders wanted in Catskill Mts.; board reasonable; adults preferred. John W. Zeh, Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y., Hillsdale Farm.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Ahrens, 32 Union Square, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE NEW ENGLAND, ORANGE, N. J. 211 Lincoln Av.; refined, homelike accommodations.

Connecticut.

Choice country home; two, three persons; all year accommodations; permanent or weekends; cuisine Parisienne. Rosemary, Fairfield, Conn.

STAMFORD.—Two connecting rooms; near station and bathing; $5 per week; references. X 270 Times Annex.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Temporary licenses for service in a training school for teachers, as indicated, have been granted: Asst. teacher of physical training, Bertha M. Bridge, 59 South Portland Av., B'klyn; model teacher, Augusta Chinnock, 91A Lewis Av., B'klyn, and Frances C. Keyes, 219 Rutland Road, B'klyn; asst. teacher of penmanship, Mary A. Scheurmann, 424 East 17th St., Man.

The following eligible list of visiting teacher in the public schools is announced: Christine Schaefer, 80; Jessie L. Leuderback, 69.15; Martha E. Bellerman, 66.75.

Salary checks will be ready today at the city paymaster's office for substitute teachers who rendered service during the closing days of the school term and for those who taught classes of adult foreigners in Manhattan.

Real Estate

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale.

To close estate we are offering two elevator apartment houses, West 118th and 112th Sts., New York; also two lots each West 118th St.; reasonable. Steijes & Steijes, Hoboken, N. J.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

AT QUEENS-COURT.

Two exceptional suburban homes, new; price $5,800 and $6,200; 28 minutes from Manhattan; shade trees, tennis courts; every improvement; restricted; easy terms.
QUEENS-COURT,
200 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 3877 Cort.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

House, nine rooms, furnished, facing beach, Eltingville; barn, wagon shed, horse and carriage; 12 lots; chicken house and chickens; $2,000 cash; balance, $4,000, mortgage. Haynes, 383 Hudson St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Leaving East, will sacrifice 3-story home in fashionable Westchester suburb 35 minutes from 42d St.; large rooms, spacious surroundings; all improvements; part cash, balance mortgage if desired. Phone Fairfax, Cortland 3790 or call Room 1,902, 55 Liberty St.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near beach, golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent, C 59 Times.

Rye, near beach, overlooking Sound, ten-room house, furnished, all improvements; awnings, garage; to rent to Oct. 15, $400. A. T. Derrien, Ryan Park, Rye.

New Rochelle.

New Rochelle Bargain.—Attractive cottage, 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat. C. B. Allen, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

At Huntington, L. I.—Special for July, several large plots suitable for camping or small bungalows; price, $200; $10 down and $3 monthly; these plots are bargains, so act quickly and secure one or more and save your vacation expenses; nothing better on Long Island for enjoying all country pleasures and water sports; near trolley; five minutes from station; we arrange for portable bungalows if required. Vacation Department, Box 135 Times.

Elmhurst, Long Island.—New one-family house, 5 bedrooms, all improvements, 50x100, $8,500. A. Barymore, Broadway, Elmhurst, adjoining L. I. Railroad Station. Car from 59th St. Bridge to office.

Fifty one-acre plots; restricted one house to plot; 30 minutes from Penn. Terminal; North Shore; fine views and surroundings; water, electric lights, gas, sidewalks; $2,500. High Class, 145 Times.

Forest Hills Gardens, L. I.—Centrally located; 100-foot plot or will divide; no reasonable terms refused. P 881 Times Downtown.

Will rent beautiful new ten-room house in country; 2 baths; tennis court adjoining house; low figure from Aug. 1 to Oct. 1. W. S. Wolff, Neptune Av., Woodmere, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

BARGAIN, $6,500; VERY EASY TERMS; Beautiful Country Home near the water; very large shaded grounds, 150 feet frontage; fine trees; elevation 370 feet; ten rooms, unusually large living room, open fireplaces, two baths, butler's pantry; huge veranda, open terrace; electricity; steam heat; all city conveniences; superb views; fishing, sailing; 44 min. on Del., Lack. & Western R. R.; near station, lake, schools, country club, tennis courts; unparalleled country advantages; highest, healthiest altitude within commuting distance of N. Y.; exclusive section. Address A. D. BROWN, P. O. Box 702, N. Y. C.

Ridgewood, N. J.—Thirty minutes from New York. I have built and offer two attractive, small houses; also few choice lots, upon which I will assist buyer seeking permanent home to finance and build. I have set out shade and fruit trees, hedges, bushes, and small fruits. These lots, being adjacent to my residence, will be restricted as to character of improvements. F. J. Heiderich, Accountant, 80 Broadway, New York, (Tel. 4794 Rector,) and Ridgewood, N. J.

Fascinating Summer retreat in the cedars, overlooking Pequannock River; elevation 450 feet; only 30 minutes Lackawanna; charming bungalow with large porch 52 feet long; $495; large plot, $150, $10 down. Address Nature Lover, 79 Times Downtown.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

$4,800.—New cottage on a hill, Westfield, N. J.; $20 per month will buy it. Send for particulars. Home and Gardens Company, 10 C. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

To close estate, we offer seven private dwellings, having eight rooms, store room and bath; also corner store property; reasonable. Steijes & Steijes, Hoboken, N. J.

Farm Bargain; executor's sale, 61 acres, overlooking ocean, Atlantic Highlands; $10,000, mortgage $7,000, at 5 per cent. Morehouse & Ford, Red Bank, N. J.

Cottages for sale on very easy terms at beautiful Fanwood, N. J. Send for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Well located large building plots near depot, Fanwood, N. J.; easy payments. Send for booklet. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

Sunny Valley Farm, 130 acres, 20 acres timber; buildings excellent condition, house new; furnace heat; spring water at house and barn; keeps 25 cows, 3 horses, and young stock; 400 sugar maples, 75 fruit trees; near school and churches; four miles from railway; good roads; part cash, part mortgage. E. W. Gifford, Ivanhoe, Delaware Co., N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Magnificent Island, on the Maine coast, north of Monhegan Island; 100 acres, house, fertile fields, orchard, spring water, private cove, bold rocky coast, fine harbor; price, $15,000. Estates, 58th and Whitby Av., Philadelphia, Penn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

CHOICE Litchfield County farm, 100 acres good land, free from stone, new 9-room house, with all improvements, including gas, hot-water heat, bath, cemented cellar, wide veranda, porte cochere, &c.; good barns also; this is an extra nice place, with splendid water and other facilities; $6,000. Address Owner, Box 148, Torrington, Conn.

FOR SALE.—140 acres; magnificent view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; worth investigating. Write for information. Pease Realty Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Dealers in country property.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

6,607 21st Av., Bath Beach, (near 86th St.)—Eleven-room detached house; can be seen any afternoon. James F. Brady, 25 Liberty St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange beautiful two-family house, lot 20x100, best section of Bronx, costing $12,000. First mortgage only $7,500 for house or lots in country, Edgemere or Far Rockaway preferred. H. Rosenzweig, 4 West 15th St.

Clear improved lots in one of the best Jersey suburbs, for improved New York or Brooklyn. Send full description. Owner, Box H 847 Times Downtown.

Cash and choice improved suburban plots, clear, for first-class income, up to $100,000. M. D., Box H 348 Times Downtown.

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Have 6 per cent. mortgages for sale on good property near the city; parties on the bond absolutely reliable. For further information address S. B., P 71 Times.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Mortgage Loan Wanted.

Mortgage loans wanted on improved property in Montreal; first mortgages yield 5 per cent. to 8 per cent. Address E. W. Jacobs & Co., 324 Power Building, Craig St., Montreal, Canada.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

ON BROADWAY IN THE THIRTIES. Will sublet at tremendous sacrifice, entire floor, modern elevator, corner building; size, 75x85; will divide to suit. Address Showrooms, 94 Times.

Broadway, 537 and 539; top loft; all light; sprinkler system; live steam; passenger and freight elevator. Possession. Roseff Realty, 122 East 25th.

Stable, 612-14 East 15th; 33 stalls; yard room for trucks or storage. Bohlen, 23d St., cor. 3d Av.

LOFTS—80x90, light, manufacing or storage; heat, elevator. 240, 2, 4 Raffetto, 408 West 13th St. New York City.

Desk room; clerk, telephone, and stenographic service; $10-$30 per month. Room 804, 27 William St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
A fine, cool house at entrance Morningside Park, near Central Park.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 8 and 11 rooms, three baths; also unfurnished; low Summer rates. STEWART. See Supt.

Sublet—Cool apartment, two rooms and bath, west side hotel in 70's; subway express station. Address Miss Flash, 140 Tyson St., New Brighton, Staten Island.

419 West 119th.—Four large rooms, bath; nine outside windows; cool, light; sixth floor; most modern building; will sacrifice; $65. Apt. 6E. Morningside 7700.

52 WEST 39TH STREET.
Large second floor, 2 rooms and bath; delightfully cool; electricity; telephone extension.

Elevator; outside six rooms and bath; $45 month. Rose, 547 West 123d St., (B'way.)

East Side.

Astounding Rates.—Two rooms and bath; southern exposure; handsomely furnished full hotel service; nine to twelve dollars weekly. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

15 East 35th St.—Bachelor apartment in studio building, attractively furnished room and bath and kitchenette, electric light, with or without maid service.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Will buy contents of 5-room modern apartment; must be reasonable; state price and particulars. K 234 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

WINTER HOME ON THE OCEAN.
Before renewing lease on your apartment visit Neponsit; inspect their all-year homes, ready for occupancy, from $5,750 up; small amount cash, balance like rent; complete to the smallest detail; all-year club; 40 minutes out on electric trains. "Like living uptown." Neponsit Realty Co., 1T. West 34th St., N. Y.

8 and 9 rooms; large, and finest on Washington Heights; all outside and corner rooms; southern exposure; most desirable location Fort Washington Av.; rents $1,000 to $1,500. Cliffewood and Westwood Courts, 179th to 180th Sts. and Fort Washington Av. Owner on premises.

804-806 WEST 82D ST.,
near Riverside Drive and Subway station; elegant apartments; 8 light rooms; references required. Apply on premises.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 3, 7, 9 rooms, $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

88th St., 121 West.—Rent, $1,600. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Three adults desire to rent direct or sublet for one year or longer, from Oct. 1, six-room apartment; convenient to "L" or subway; apartment must have two master's bedrooms, maid's room and two baths; free rent until October expected; rent not to exceed $55 monthly. Address, giving full particulars, X 280 Times Annex.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 601-606 West 48th. Telephone 2967 Bryant.

Country Property

Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

A BIG BARGAIN
on beautiful 12-acre lake in Shawangunk Mountains, large grounds, tennis court, boating, bathing, fishing, large attached house, 14 rooms, furnished, all improvements, boat, garage, &c., $300; 6 rooms, furnished, all improvements, $150; 4 rooms, furnished, all improvements, $100; monthly rates on application. B. F. Todd, Burlingham.

Greenwich, Conn.—Attractive cottage, seven rooms and bath; near station; August and September or longer; $80 month. N 12 Times.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

97TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

157TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (Near 70th.)—Large and small rooms; electricity; phone; table guests.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large and small single rooms, with board; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

167th 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; board optional.

58D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; ref.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Outclassing for price, (board two,) $14 upward; single, $7; apartment suite, $8; complete service; Southerners, transients.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

71ST, 62 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; TWO-ROOM SUITE; PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER; ELECTRICITY.

74TH, 151 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.—Cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals.

82D ST., 174 WEST.—The Little House; homelike, ideal Summer location; Summer rates.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent; transients; table excellent.

84TH, 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private bath; excellent board.

93D, 139 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; first-class accommodation; rates moderate.

94TH, 50 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD ING, SMITH.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board, near Park; reference.

103D SUBWAY, (909 West End Av.)—Beautiful rooms, single, en suite; excellent table.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large Southern room overlooking Riverside Drive, near Broadway Subway.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Large, cool room, elevator apartment; private family; exceptional meals. Peters.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, refined house; home cooking; reference; table guests.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Desirable Summer location; rooms, with, without private baths; electricity.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Near 137th St. Subway.)—Room and board; home cooking. Apartment 34.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

$7, $8, $9, $10
PER WEEK FOR ROOM AND BOARD.
One person, Summer rate, value double, rooms cool, bright, clean, meals first-class, service excellent, healthiest, most beautiful section, near Broadway Subway; tourists accommodated. 544 West 149th St. Tel 2757 Audubon.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

19TH, 151 EAST, (Fairfax Arms.—Elegant rooms; high-class elevator house; bath, telephone; all night service; light and airy; refined surroundings; moderate rates.

28TH, 42 EAST.—Outside rooms, with or without board; Summer rates.

38TH, 12 EAST.—Elegant rooms and suites; electricity; elevator.

40TH, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; private baths; kitchenettes; telephone; $3, $7, $9, $10; transients.

40TH, 5 EAST.—Handsomely furnished double, single rooms; select house; privat baths; $3, $4, $5, $10.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with piano; single rooms; private bath; Summer rates; telephone.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Comfortable, connecting, large and small; with baths; $4-$10.

60TH, 152 E.—Large, small, light, airy rooms; light housekeeping; 'phone; running water.

82D ST., 168 EAST.—Nicely furnished room in private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Suite of rooms; large room; private bath; small room.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

MADISON AV, 733-735, (cor 64th St.)—Elegant single, double rooms; suites; private ba

SAYS VOORHIS DIDN'T ACT IN VOTE FRAUDS

Rubin, Head of Whitman's Election Bureau, Asserts Work Got No Aid from State Official.

SIX CONVICTIONS IN COUNTY

Ballot Association Seeks to Prove Election Superintendent Inefficient.

Deputy Police Commissioner Rubin, who at the time of the last election was an Assistant District Attorney, was examined yesterday before Commissioner McMahon in the investigation of the charges against Superintendent of Elections John R. Voorhis made by the Honest Ballot Association. Mr. Rubin's examination had to do mainly with the special bureau for election cases established by District Attorney Whitman last Fall.

Much importance is attached by W. Cleveland Runyon, the attorney for the Honest Ballot Association, to the testimony of the Deputy Commissioner, as there was no precedent for the special election bureau.

Mr. Rubin said that about six convictions were obtained last November for false registration in this county, and that altogether eighty-nine election cases were presented to the Grand Jury, of which 95 per cent. were false registration cases. Arrests were made in ten or twelve cases.

"Did the State Superintendents of Elections, Mr. Voorhis, Mr. Pallace, or Mr. Hillery, furnish you with any information?" asked Mr. Runyon.

"They did not," answered the Deputy Commissioner.

"Did the State Superintendent offer to aid you at all?"

"I don't think we discussed it at all. We had some very little discussion, but not in regard to information for indictments."

"Did any Deputy Attorney General aid in procuring the six convictions?"

"No."

Leslie J. Tomkins, counsel for Supt. Voorhis, then took Mr. Rubin in hand and obtained from him admission that he had never asked the Superintendent or his deputies for any aid in getting indictments or in procuring warrants.

This drew from Mr. Runyon questions to show that the State Superintendent made no complaint to Mr. Rubin in election cases, although there had been probably 1,000 complaints, as a result of which 230 warrants were issued.

Arthur L. Bergida, a watcher employed by the Honest Ballot Association, was also a witness, and testified that he had been ordered by Deputy Supt. William N. Boyd to leave the table of the election clerks in a Brooklyn polling place. He said it was Boyd who had Prof. Krumbeck arrested when he had challenged certain voters on behalf of the Honest Ballot Association.

Jacob Braun, another watcher, told of a certain voter who was not eligible because he had not been a resident for a sufficient time. Asked if he had challenged him, he said: "No. I left that for the State officials."

Two other witnesses were called for the Honest Ballot Association. One of them, Henry J. Lauer of 537 Broadway, Long Island City, admitted under cross-examination that he had served as an election clerk before he was of age, while the other, Bernard Ajorjem of 1859 Bathgate Avenue, the Bronx, said he had served at an election in 1909, although he was not naturalized until the following year.

KINKEAD IN SHERIFF RACE.

Representative to Fight Wittpenn Candidate at Primaries.

Representative Eugene Kinkead of the Eighth New Jersey District, who was appointed Postmaster of Jersey City but did not take office because President Wilson desired his services in Congress until the end of the session, yesterday announced that he will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff of Hudson County at the primaries on Sept. 22.

Mr. Kinkead will head the ticket of the anti-Wittpenn faction of his party and will oppose the candidate of Naval Officer Wittpenn, Emil Grott of Union Hill. William Clossey, chief of the boulevard police, and Under Sheriff James Clark are also candidates for the Democratic nomination.

Before announcing his decision to enter the race for Sheriff, Congressman Kinkead consulted Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President in Washington. It is reported that he will resign his appointment as Postmaster and leave President Wilson free to name another man.

TO BELL THE CONVICTS.

Freeholders Plan to Save the Wages of a Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWTON, N. J., July 16.—The Sussex County Board of Freeholders having come to the conclusion that it is too expensive to pay a guard to watch six prisoners working on the road along the Tuttle Corner-Layton Turnpike, have struck upon an odd plan to do away with the guard and yet prevent the prisoners' escape. A scheme of fastening a chain about the men's necks or wrists, to which a bell will be attached, will be tried.

If the men run the bell will be heard. Farmers seeing men holding their hands about their necks will know the prisoners are escaping. They will not be permitted to go far from the labor camp, and should they do so any citizen will be paid 25 cents to return them or notify the authorities.

IN NEW JERSEY.

JERSEY CITY.—A bomb, placed by an incendiary, early yesterday morning blew out the front of the barber shop of Saberio Conti, 554 Third Street. It had been put under a marble counter, which was smashed to bits. Conti received a black hand letter six weeks ago; he says that on Tuesday he was threatened by a walking delegate of the Barbers' Union because he opened his shop before 7 A. M.

NEWARK.—Fire did $10,000 damage yesterday to the banquet hall, bowling alleys, and shooting gallery at the Krueger Greisenheim. The sixteen inmates, aged men and women, of the home were not endangered.

HACKENSACK.—A chauffeur in a car having License 410 N. Y., who said he was John May of 525 East 55th Street, New York put up $25 yesterday for speeding in Main Street. May said the car belonged to ex-Police Commissioner Waldo, and that the one passenger he carried was Mr. Waldo's uncle.

HACKENSACK.—An auto truck loaded with 2,500 bricks, owned and operated by Clarence Groesbeck of Passaic, ran over and killed John Riker, 13 years old, of 210 Jefferson Street, Passaic, in the brick yard of M. R. and L. B. Gardner of Little Ferry, near Hackensack, yesterday.

PATERSON.—Peppenello Rossi, 4 years old, while stealing a ride on the rear of a dump cart yesterday, got his head wedged between the rear wheel and the body of the cart. It was necessary to remove the wheel before he could be released. The softness of the bones prevented his skull from being crushed.

MONTCLAIR.—For insulting remarks which he addressed to young women at a band concert, Joseph Chircon was fined $50 in the Montclair Police Court yesterday. He paid the fine.

MONTCLAIR.—Borden's Condensed Milk Company was fined $5 in police court yesterday for selling a pound of butter. The case will be taken higher. It involves Montclair's ordinance demanding a license to peddle. Counsel for the defense argued that deliveries were made only to regular customers or on orders sent to the company, and that such delivery is not a violation of the ordinance.

CAR HITS WAGON; FOUR HURT

Cement Workers Thrown to the Street and Made Unconscious.

Four cement workers, employes of the Candel Concrete Company of 342 East 119th Street, were injured seriously yesterday afternoon, when the wagon in which they were riding was hit by a surface car at 158th Street and Third Avenue.

J. Freudenheim, 43 years old, of 108 West 115th Street, a foreman, was driving the wagon. The car hit the wagon broadside, and all four men were thrown to the street. All were unconscious when Dr. Asprin from Lebanon Hospital arrived with the ambulance.

Freudenheim has a broken ankle, lacerations of the eyelids and possibly internal injuries. Stanislaw Wismiaski, 43 years old of 438 East 121st Street, has concussion of the brain; Rouman Kuidviersky, 44 years old of 349 East 121st Street, has a bruised hip and internal injuries, and Thomas Bridusky, 45 years old of 320 East 121st Street, has severe bruises and possible internal injuries.

John Manning of 184 East 137th Street, the motorman, stopped the car with such suddenness that passengers were thrown from their seats. Two women fainted when they saw the four men unconscious in the street.

BLUECOAT FOILS YEGGMEN.

Prevents Looting of Garfield Post Office Safe—Thieves Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., July 16.—Three yeggmen attempted to blow up the safe in the Garfield Post Office, 90 Passaic Street, shortly after 3 o'clock this morning, but they were foiled by Patrolman Joseph Gagyo, who was fired on six times by one of the thieves. He was not shot. The yeggmen got away.

The bluecoat saw a man standing in front of the Post Office and thought he was intoxicated. He began to walk toward the man when the stranger opened fire. Gagyo ducked behind the building, but was unable to get out his own revolver in time. The shots attracted another bluecoat, and the two entered the building after the stranger disappeared, but the men had made a good getaway.

Mrs. Edward Hughes, living in Midland Avenue, just in the rear of the building, saw three men running from the building. The safe in the Post Office was well prepared. Soft soap was rubbed in the cracks and nitroglycerine poured through the crack at the top of the door, and a percussion cap fuse was placed through the bottom of the door. Twenty-seven dollars in stamps were taken from a drawer.

SAILOR YARNS IN COURT.

Tells of Ship's Crew Hung at "Yard Arms" in Vera Cruz Harbor.

Arrayed in the uniform of the navy, Joseph Kest, who is attached to the battleship New Hampshire, was brought from Norfolk yesterday and put in the Tombs to answer a charge of abandoning his wife Ida and three small children, who live at 238 Delancey Street.

Early in April Kest was put into custody on the New Hampshire and was awaiting transportation to this city when the New Hampshire was ordered to Vera Cruz. Kest was released from the brig and ordered back to duty. He was in the first party from the New Hampshire to land at Vera Cruz, and he took part in the fighting.

Kest is an entertaining talker, and until he was taken to the Tombs he spun yarns for the Court officers and others about his adventures in Mexico and afloat. One long narrative had to do with the attempt of the Mexicans to smuggle arms into Vera Cruz on a small vessel flying the Norwegian flag. He concluded his tale with the statement that all the crew were hung at "the yard arms."

The fireman had nothing to say regarding leaving his wife and children.

ORATORY LEADS TO CELL.

Rival Speakers Rouse Partisans to Vegetable Throwing Pitch.

Michael Cody, 51 years old, who says he is a labor adjuster, of 246 West Forty-fifth Street, was locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station last night charged with disorderly conduct by Emmett O'Reilly of 253 West Forty-fifth Street, who says he is connected with the Socialist Labor party.

The two were making opposition addresses at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street, in which neighborhood, the police say, both are recognized as good speakers.

Friends of Cody and O'Reilly were out in force. When the speakers mounted their soap boxes their followers started the noise, but noise did not satisfy for long.

Soon both speakers were dodging showers of vegetables. Finally O'Reilly withdrew and the Cody followers cheered, believing he had gone for the night. But O'Reilly hunted up Policeman Toomey and had Cody arrested.

HURRY WAKEFIELD TRIAL.

Jury Hears State's Case Against Alleged Woman Slayer.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 16.—Rapid progress was made by the State today in the presentation of its case against Mrs. Bessie J. Wakefield, who is on trial in the Superior Court before Judge Joel H. Reed and a jury, charged with the murder of her husband, William O. Wakefield. The essential parts of the State's case were put before the jury today.

The movements of James Plew, who was put to death as the actual slayer of Wakefield, and those of Mrs. Wakefield on June 23, 1913, the day on which Wakefield was killed, were traced for the benefit of the jury.

About forty photographs of the Middleburg home of the Wakefields, of their dwelling in Bristol, and of the place in the Cheshire woods, where Wakefield's body was found, were exhibited.

PLEADS GUILTY TO BIGAMY.

"Ugliest Man in New York" Admits Taking Three Wives.

George R. Chapin of 427 West Thirtieth Street, who was described by one of his wives as "the ugliest man in New York," pleaded guilty to bigamy yesterday. His plea was heard in General Sessions by Judge Swann, who will pass sentence on Tuesday next. When Chapin said he was guilty Judge Swann asked him: "What do you think you ought to get?"

"Oh, I guess about a year in the pen," said Chapin, who appeared to be greatly interested in the court proceedings.

"We will see about that," commented the Judge, as he ordered Chapin sent back to the Tombs.

Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith asked Chapin how many wives he had, and the latter replied:

"I only had five, but don't give me away. I am only going to tell the Judge about three of them."

CAN'T PROTECT CLAM SEED.

Jersey Fisheries Bureau Unable to Stop Shipments to This State.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 16.—Having received many complaints against the wholesale shipment of young clams from New Jersey into New York for use as seed, Chief Charles R. Bacon, of the State Bureau of Shell Fisheries, issued a statement today in which he said that there were no laws to reach the situation. He asserted that efforts to obtain the necessary legislation have been thwarted by the men engaged in the industry.

According to the complaints, men and boys have been gathering the seed clams South of Monk Bar.

YOUNGEST DRUG SELLER ARRESTED

Detectives Catch Edward Wilson Giving Heroin to a Woman in Seventh Avenue.

HAD 17 PACKAGES WITH HIM

Woman Also Arrested — Brooklyn Magistrate Holds Youths for Having Cocaine.

Among the prisoners taken in Manhattan yesterday in connection with the drug arrests was a youth of seventeen, who the police say is the youngest "dope" merchant caught since the movement to end the drug traffic began. In Williamsburg a youth of eighteen was arrested for selling cocaine.

The 17-year-old vendor was Edward Wilson of 308 West Twenty-seventh Street, a chauffeur. Detectives Wood and Scheiz followed him along Seventh Avenue yesterday morning. Just as he turned into Twenty-eighth Street he was accosted by a woman. He handed her a package, and the detectives arrested them. The woman said she was Mrs. Georgia Jefferson of 541 West Thirty-fourth Street. The police say the youth was found to be carrying seventeen packages of heroin, in addition to a small vial believed to contain morphine. A charge of selling narcotics was made against him, while the woman was charged with having them in her possession.

The Williamsburgh police had in court yesterday Christopher Caruso, 18 years old, of 183 Graham Avenue; Peter K. Morkin, 18, of 1,128 Willoughby Avenue, and John Ingargoglia, 19, of 138 Scholes Street. Caruso was caught passing thirty-five packages of cocaine to Merkin, while Ingargoglia was caught with fifteen boxes of heroin in his possession. Each prisoner was held in $1,000 bail.

Richard Vagnorie of 204 West Thirty-ninth Street and Helen Burns of 453 Seventh Avenue were arrested by Patrolman Marek of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, charged with having narcotics in their possession. They were pointed out to the policeman by a man who said he knew Vagnorie as a drug seller. Marek watched them go into a restaurant, and when he saw the man pass a package to the woman he went in and arrested them. Vagnorie resisted arrest.

In the package Marek found a bottle of morphine, three large packages of cocaine, and one pound of heroin. He also found molds which he concluded were used for molding pills. The police say Vagnorie has been arrested five times since 1906 for selling forbidden drugs, and was convicted three times on the charge.

In the Jefferson Market Court Vagnorie and the Burns woman were held in $1,000 bail each for examination Saturday.

SWEPT FROM LAUNCH'S DECK

Cable Throws Nine Young Women and a Baby Into Jersey Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 16.—Nine young women and a baby were swept from the open deck of a launch into the West Canal at Ventnor late tonight, when the launch crashed into a steel cable stretched from a dredger to the opposite shore.

Capt. Charles Fenton, Jr., stopped the boat and jumped overboard with life preservers to the relief of the struggling girls. The baby was one of the first picked up. Workmen from the dredger and others joined in the rescue, and it was said that all of the members of the party were saved.

TRAIN KILLS BRONX MAN.

Body of Hugh Keenan Is Found in the Housatonic.

STRATFORD, Conn., July 16.—The body of a well-dressed man was found floating in the Housatonic River today. In the clothing were a postal card addressed to H. Keenan, 54 Jefferson Place, the Bronx, New York, and papers showing membership in St. Augustine's Holy Name Society, the Bronx. The railroad officials say that a train struck a man who was walking on the Housatonic bridge on Sunday, and that the body dropped into the river.

Mrs. Hugh J. Keenan said at her home in the Bronx last night that friends had identified the body as that of her husband. Mr. Keenan, who was 56 years old, left home on Saturday to visit a brother in Warren, Mass. Up to five years ago Mr. Keenan was a mason and contractor. He leaves, besides his widow, seven children, the eldest a boy of 17.

CUT CIVIL SERVICE COST.

Commission Abolishes Clerkships and Will End Other Jobs.

The reorganization of the Civil Service Commission, by which President Henry Moskowitz expects to save the city several thousand dollars a year, will be begun on Saturday. Two clerkships will be abolished at that time, and it was said that the President will next do away with the position of assistant secretary to the commission. This post is held by John F. Skelly, and pays $4,000 a year.

The two clerks who will lose their places on Saturday are Philip J. Coffey and Claude F. Curtis. Both are fifth grade clerks, and until the labor bureau was abolished last May were in charge of that bureau. Coffey has been with the commission sixteen years and Curtis fifteen years. Curtis, Coffey and Skelly are Democrats. The latter comes from Senator Frawley's district.

STONY POINT CELEBRATION.

135th Anniversary of Its Capture by Anthony Wayne Observed.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., July 16.—The one hundred and thirty-fifth anniversary of the capture of Stony Point by Anthony Wayne, on July 16, 1779, was celebrated today on the old battleground, now Stony Point State Park. The programme consisted of a parade of Edward Pye Post, G. A. R., and of Haverstraw civic and fraternal associations, children of the public schools and citizens of the village. Addresses were made by Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of Nyack, Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, Mrs. Hoyle Tomkins of Shreveport, La.; Gordon H. Peck of the Palisades Park Commission, and others.

ELECTRIC LINEMAN KILLED.

His Hand Came in Contact with a Wire Charged with 2,200 Volts.

James O'Hara of North Prince Street, Flushing, a lineman for the New York and Queens Electric Light & Power Company, was killed yesterday afternoon when he came in contact with an electric wire carrying 2,200 volts on the top of a pole at Jackson Avenue and Fifty-first Street, in Corona, L. I.

His glove slipped off while he was working on the wire. Other workmen carried him to the street and tried to revive him with artificial respiration. He died on the way to the Flushing Hospital.

Form Greenwich Commonwealth.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 16.—The Greenwich Commonwealth has been incorporated to hold public meetings in the part of Manhattan known as Greenwich Village and to study social and political problems. The Directors are Charles A. Bohlen, Charles F. Dillon, Herman J. Huber, Andrew A. Nolan, and Alvin West.

GIRL SWIMS THE TAPPAN ZEE

Dorothy Edna Bauer, 14 Years Old, Now the Hudson Champion.

Dorothy Edna Bauer of Hastings-on-Hudson, 14 years old, is now the recognized "best girl swimmer" along the Hudson. In the face of a strong wind, which raised white caps all over the river, she swam across Tappan Zee, from Nyack to Tarrytown, yesterday afternoon. Although many had tried, she was the first to succeed. The Tappan Zee is the widest part of the Hudson River, and is about three miles and a half across.

Miss Bauer was carried up the river by the strong tide, however, for more than three miles, thus making the total swim nearly seven miles. She landed just below William Rockefeller's estate and was in the water fifteen minutes short of four hours.

Frank McKearnan and Crawford Brown of Hastings, two good swimmers, started to make the trip with Miss Bauer, but both gave out before they were half way across the Zee and were picked up by motor boats. They complained of cold water and said that the fighting of the white caps had exhausted them.

When the girl champion landed she remembered that she had left her clothing in a rowboat on the other side of the river. A launch was sent after it while Miss Bauer wore a man's coat. She said she felt like swimming back home.

ADAMSON ON SPRINKLERS.

Sees in Court Decision Way to Prevent Serious Fires.

Fire Commissioner Adamson said yesterday that the decision of the Court of Appeals upholding the conviction of Charles Kaye, who refused to install a sprinkler system in his loft building at 30 to 34 West Twenty-fifth Street, was the most important decision affecting his department since the Fire Prevention Bureau was created.

"There are now 162 sprinkler orders pending in the legal division of the department which have not been complied with," said the Commissioner. "More than 60 per cent. of these orders are affected by the Kaye decision, and in these cases the sprinklers must now be installed. The best expert opinion regards sprinklers as the greatest fire-prevention device. We have no case on record in this city of a large fire where there were sprinklers. Sprinklers either put out fire in its incipiency or hold it in check until the firemen arrive, and when the sprinklers open they automatically send in a fire alarm.

There is no doubt that had there been a sprinkler in the Triangle Waist Company's plant not a life would have been lost, and if we can now have all similar buildings equipped with sprinklers we will greatly reduce the possibility of such a tragedy."

The Kaye decision sustains the right of the Fire Commissioner to order sprinklers installed in any building where, in his opinion, they are needed to protect life.

These New York Leading Theatres Have No Dealings with the Tyson Co.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d Street. Evs. 8:15 SHARP. Coolest Place of Amusement in the World. Matinees Tomorrow & Wednesday at 2:15. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. GIRLS! GIRLS!! GIRLS!!! GIRLS!!!! After the Performance Don't Fail to Visit ZIEGFELD DANSE DE FOLLIES, in the Aerial Gardens (Atop the Theatre.) GENE HODGKINS & IRENE HAMMOND. Reserve Tables in Advance. Phone 3093 Bryant.

HUDSON W. 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. A Detective Comedy of Laughs & Thrills—THE DUMMY

KNICKERBOCKER. Daily 2:15 & 8:15 Sharp. "SURPASSES HUMAN BELIEF."—Amy Leslie. Orchestra of 50 CABIRIA Chorus of 40

GEO. M. COHAN'S B'way & 43d St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. Potash & Perlmutter

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Daily 2:30 & 8:30. 25c to $1.50. All Seats Reserved. Universal Motion Pictures present ANNETTE KELLERMANN in NEPTUNE'S DAUGHTER

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW AT 2. PASSING SHOW OF 1914. "OUT-SUMMERS AND OUT-SHOWS ANYTHING SEEN IN NEW YORK."—Times.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA. Reopening NEXT MON. EVE. Seats Now on Sale. APARTMENT 12-K

39TH ST. THEA. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. TOO MANY COOKS

COMEDY Thea., 41st St., near B'way. Evs. 8.20. Mats. Tomorrow & Tues. 2.20. KITTY MACKAY

CASINO 2 and 4 P. M. Best Seats 25c. Evs. 8:30—15c to 50c. Paul J. Rainey's 1914 African Hunt Pictures

AEOLIAN HALL. 29 West 42nd Street. TODAY AT 3 O'CLOCK. "IN MUSIC'S THRALL" An entertaining one-act comedy with music and clever DANCING. ADMISSION FREE

SEE THIS WONDERFUL 12-ACT SHOW. NEW Brighton. Laura Guerite, Winsor Mc Cay, Harry Carroll & Laura Hamilton, 2 thrilling playlets, Ahearn's Cycling Comics, Morton & Austin, a mid-summer carnival of clowning, melody, dancing, animal intelligence, and feats of skill. 2:15 AND 8:15.

LUNA COMEDY LUNA. CASTLES' SUMMER HOUSE. Free Vaudeville Band Concerts. Free Toys for Kiddies

Steeplechase. Coney Island's Refined Funny Place. Greatest in All the World. Iron Steamboats Take You There.

JARDIN DE DANSE. Mat. Tom SAT'S. ONLY. NEW YORK ROOF 8:30 to 2. A New Sensation—A Gown Contest. ROZSIKA & YANSCI DOLLY. CARLOS SEBASTIAN & DOROTHY BENTLEY.

Messiah Saturday Excursions to Ocean Grove. Stupendous Production. Chorus of 1000. Round Trip $1.00. Special trains lv. Jersey City P. R. R., 8:18, 1.40; Newark, 8:35, 1:33; Elizabeth, 7:8:45, 2:08; Rahway, 8:53, 2:16.

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "My Official Wife"—"Uncle Bill."

Strand Broadway & 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M., 10-50c. "THE LITTLE GRAY LADY." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Ext wk. "Man on the Box."

MADISON SQUARE ROOF GARDEN 26 St. Entrance Only. 3 RING CABARET. Dancing Afternoon & Night. 2 Dance Contests every night.

HAMMERSTEIN'S Roof Adm. & 50c. Tabls. & Daily Mat., 25 & 50c. HOUDINI, Joe Jackson, 6 Berlin Madcaps, Elm & French, and 12 Other Big Acts.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE. DELICIOUS LEMONADE FREE TO ALL. EDDIE FOY & 7 Little Foys, Joan Sawyer, Adelaide & Hughes & Others.

CAVALIERI. REPUBLIC THEATRE. 2:30 & 8:30—25c and 50c. MANON LESCAUT.

LONGACRE Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:30. W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. A PAIR OF SIXES

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

EBBETS Field. ARENA VAUDEVILLE. PHOTO-PLAYS. BAND OF 100. 20,000 ORCHESTRA CHAIRS.....10 CENTS

LOEW'S BIG SHOW

Luchow's. 14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

MODERN DANCES. TAUGHT PRIVATELY. G. Hepburn Wilson, M. B. The World's Greatest Authority on Modern Dances. Tango, Half & Half, Maxixe, La Furiana. Expert Instruction. Rates Reasonable. The grace and "delicacy of action" of Mr. Wilson's method account for his tremendous success. (c) 1913. Thorley Floral House, Fifth Av., N. W. Cor. 46th St. Bryant 643.

Why Pay More? 8 Strictly Private Lessons $5. Wm. L. Loew, Jr. 2,700 B'way, cor. 103d St. Telephone 7329 Riverside. ALL SOCIETY'S MODERN DANCES. 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

MANSFIELD Studios, 247 W. 42. Bryant 4974. Select, Est. 1904. Latest dances taught by Experts. Summer prices. 6 strictly private lessons $5.00. Each pupil has private room with instructor. No one can see or laugh at your mistakes. Closed Saturdays and Sundays until September.

NEWMAN STUDIOS, 2875 Broadway. Phone 1984 Morn. All dances thoroughly taught in the most beautiful studios in the city at moderate rates.

BENA HOFFMAN, 58 EAST 34TH STREET. Murray Hill 4412. Modern Dances. Parlors Closed. Summer Rates.

EXCLUSIVE STUDIO

Where Price Talks

JUST now in all Wallach stores, "Price" is a most important consideration.

The superb values our Hart, Schaffner & Marx suits offer at regular prices are now increased by marked reductions in all our lines.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Summer Suits Are Reduced

$20.00, $22.50 and $25.00 Suits, now $15.00
$25.00, $28.00 and $30.00 Suits, now 19.50
$30.00, $32.50 and $35.00 Suits, now 22.00
$35.00 and $40.00 Suits, now 25.00
$40.00 and $45.00 Suits, now 30.00
$45.00 and $50.00 Suits, now 35.00

Besides these reductions we offer some extraordinary values in

Hart, Schaffner & Marx $20 to $35 Blue Serge Suits at $17.50

And here are more great reductions—

Special at $15

Some Hart, Schaffner & Marx Norfolk Suits regularly priced up to $30, and some Two-piece Suits regularly $18 to $25.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores: Broadway, corner 29th St. Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores: Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. 246-248 West 125th St.

Come and see the New Store, Broadway below Chambers St. You helped to build it—you ought to see it.

CLYSMIC. A Natural Saline Water with nothing added to it. "King of Table Waters"

Rector's. America's Coolest, Largest and Most Palatial Restaurant

Whether it is luncheon, dinner or supper, you will find in our menu of delicious cold specialties, ready for your selection at our buffet in the main dining room, creations to tempt the most jaded of appetites.

Our exacting supervision from the farmfield to the serving room assures you of the finest and freshest the market affords at prices surprisingly moderate.

Rector's cuisine, under the supervision of E. H. NIES, formerly of Delmonico's, has reached the highest development yet attained in modern restaurants.

Rector's Unexcelled Cabaret. Including several new sensational entertainers. Prize dancing nightly in America's coolest and finest ballroom—Yes, it's free!

Avoid disappointment and phone your reservations now. Bryant 3200.

BROADWAY AT 48TH STREET.

To serve a table d'hote dinner for one dollar is not a great thing to do. The thing that makes our $1.00 Dinner notable is that it is adapted to the season of the year. It is a delicious, satisfying repast, not a large quantity of heavy food.

CAFE BOULEVARD. Broadway at 41st Street

Not less properly timed to the season is our 60c Luncheon, including a choice of cold dishes from the buffet.

Dancing in the Grille every evening from dinner to closing time.

NEW HOTEL THERESA. FINEST UPTOWN. 7th Av., 124th to 125th St. ONE BLOCK TO "L" AND SUBWAY. SURFACE CARS, ALL POINTS, AT DOOR. Absolutely Fireproof. LOWEST FIRE INSURANCE RATE IN CITY. All Outside Rooms. Single Rooms and bath, $1.50 per day and up. Double Rooms and bath, $2.50 per day. DINING ROOM ON TWELFTH FLOOR, WITH BEAUTIFUL SURROUNDINGS. Breakfast, 50c.; Lunch, 50c.; Dinner, $1.00. SINGLE ROOMS AND BATH.....$540. 2 ROOMS AND BATH.....$720. 3 ROOMS, 1 OR 2 BATHS.....$1,200. Special Rates by Month & Season. BOARD, $10.50 PER WEEK. We also cater for dinner parties. T. M. LENEHEN, MANAGER. 'Phone, 8270—Morningside.

CLENDENING. 202 WEST 103d STREET. TIRED OF HOUSEKEEPING? The Apartment Hotel solves all domestic difficulties. We are offering three and four room suites with private bath, UNFURNISHED, on lease, with FULL HOTEL SERVICE, at $60.00 to $75.00 monthly. FURNISHED suites of 2 to 4 rooms and bath at very reasonable rates. WE ARE PLEASING MANY OTHERS. WHY NOT YOU? Subway (B'way) 200 Ft. Away.

HOTEL GRENOBLE. 56TH ST. & 7TH AV. EUROPEAN PLAN. Under New Management. Refurnished and renovated. Exclusive family and transient hotel. Special Summer Rates. Rooms with Bath, $1.50 per day. Parlor Bedroom and Bath, $12 upward per week. Special rates by week, month, or season. L. BROFFY, Manager.

REISENWEBER'S. COLUMBUS CIRCLE AND 58TH ST. Dinner, $1.00 (Every Eve., 6 to 9) Frog Dinner, (In the Grille) $1.25. DANCING. THE COOLEST DANCING ROOM IN THE CITY

NO DANCING—NO CABARET—but the best in food and service that you can get in New York at reasonable prices. Phone 2656 Greeley. Late Murray's HOFFMAN'S B'way, Cor. 34th St. SPECIAL CATERING TO AFTER THEATRE PARTIES. ACCOM. 4 to 100. BROADWAY AND 34TH ST. COOLEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

Br'fst Dinner Luncheon Supper. 42nd St. Grill. DANCING 8:30 to 1. Temperature Always Kept at 72°. Hygienic ventilating system and numerous ice cooling stations. Subway Entrance 42d St. Bldg., Cor. Mad. Ave.

CAFE BOULEVARD. BROADWAY AT FORTY-FIRST STREET. WHERE EVERY ONE THAT IS ANY ONE MEETS. LUNCHEON 60c. DINNER $1.00. DANCING DURING DINNER AND AFTER THE PLAY.

SHANLEY'S. BROADWAY-43-44 Sts. Superior Six-Course Luncheon 75c. MUSIC

COOLEST and BEST VENTILATED DINING ROOM in TOWN. MAXIM'S. 110 WEST 38TH ST. LUNCHEON, 60c. DANCING NOON TO CLOSE. CABARET AFTER 6:30.

Cool, Airy Dining Room on Top Floor. Japanese Service. CRAFTSMAN RESTAURANT. Poultry and Eggs from our Farms. 6 E. 39th Street. GARDEN SUPPLIES DAILY FROM CRAFTSMAN FARMS. Special Din., $1.

Kalil's. Restaurant with the Celebrated Venetian Garden. Nos. 26-30 Park Place, (formerly at 14-18 Park Place.) A better quality of better cooked food than any other downtown restaurant. Luncheon begins at 11 A. M.

ROMA. 50th St. & 6th Ave. Phone 2775 Plaza. NO CABARET. FOR 30 YEARS THE RENDEZVOUS OF REFINED CONNOISSEURS OF ITALIAN AND FRENCH COOKING. Lunch 50c.—DINNER, (week days) 80c. Holidays & Sunday, $1.00

JACK'S INN. SURF AVE. & WEST 25TH ST., CONEY ISLAND. Cooled by Ocean Breezes. Shore Dinners at Moderate Prices. DANCING—ENTERTAINMENT.

ALWAYS COOL AND RESTFUL IN THE GARDEN AT The Fernery. Club Breakfast, Lunch, Tea, Dinner. Also a la Carte. 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. 22 East 33d Street. "THE OLDEST TEA ROOM in NEW YORK." Bet. 5th & Mad. Aves. Miss Tuskar—Exclusively HOME COOKING. SMOKING PERMITTED IN THE CONSERVATORY.

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Hotel for Refined Women Engaged in Business. THE RUTLEDGE. "Nothing Like It in the World." Beautiful rooms; elegant baths. Harmonious surroundings; no monotony. Unexcelled cuisine. Reasonable rates, including meals. No Tipping. N. E. Cor. 30th St. & Lexington Ave.

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HOTEL BONTA-NARRAGANSETT. Broadway, 93d to 94th St. Select fireproof residential hotel for families and transient guests; moderate rates. Handsome Suites and Single Rooms. RESTAURANT EUROPEAN PLAN. A. K. BONTA, Proprietor.

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